The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Governor Pattison is eclipsing all his previons veto records. Up to Saturday night he had vetoed seventy-three bills, seven on Saturday, and has several vetoes in course of preparation.

No warrants are being issued from the Department of Public Instruction, pending the settlement of the controversy over the head of the department. About $1,500,000 are now due the school districts outside of Philadelphia. The sum was advanced to Philadelphia, and has been lost through Bardsley, the school year in Philadelphia ending December 31.

A little too much McKinley tariff is the explanation of one of the oldest Philadelphia woolen firms for its failure on Monday. They ran three miles, employed 1,800 hands, and paid out $650,000 wages annually. They had stood the panics and booms of 33 years, but the McKinley bill was too much for them. Nine months of it closed their shops. And so the process of ed ication goes on.

Now they say that Lady Brooke was the babbling brook to give away the Tranby Croft scandal, and her husband proposes to sue her for divorce, with the Prince of Wales as a corespondent. This will give the Prince another opportunity to go on the witness stand and "perjure himself like a gentleman," a feat by no means new to him.

Dr. Talmage thinks that "the most damaging thing on this earth is a religious controversy," and says that "no man can ever come out of it as good as when he went in." This is a hard hit at the religious controversialists who are shaking half a dozen or more churches to the very foundation of their creeds, but it is sensible nevertheless.

At Toronto, Ont., last week, the Methodist Conference suspended Rev. James Thompson for one year, for preaching the heresy that "there is no material hell.

Mr. Thompson in his sermons expressed the belief that there was no punishment for wrongdoers but annihilation, and that the idea that they would be punished by perpetual fire was illogical and unsupported by Scriptural testimony.

A London gossiper reports that the oldest son of the price of Wales, who is known as "Collars and Cuffs," displayed the exceedingly bad taste of falling in love with a saucy American beauty. The watchful queen, his grandmother, learned of the youth's infatuation, and had the young lady excluded from the recent state ball in Buckingham palace. The queen is certainly having a hard time of it looking after her heir and heir's heir. But a baccarat scandal would be nothing compared to a future king of England marrying an American girl.

The Court of Appeals, in affirming the conviction of Most, the anarchist, for inciting persons to unlawful acts, condemns that cowardly preacher of anarchy to the penitentiary for one year. The penitentiary will be disgraced by Most's presence in it—the place is too good for the man who preaches arson, riot and bloodshed. But his incarceration may have an excellent effect in preventing other men of diseased minds and depraved ideas from following his example in this country. We have no place here for anarchists and socialists—not even in our prisons.

It is announced from Washington that the Federal troops will this week begin to expel the white cattlemen who have intruded upon the Indian reserve known as the Cherokee Strip. It is a rough job, but fair play requires that it shall be done. There are over 6,000 of these intruders, and they have over 100,000 cattle on the grazing lands from which they are to be driven, and which they have no right to occupy. They were warned against going on the Strip, but gave no heed to the warning. They were ordered by the Interior Department to leave it last year, but they refused to obey the order. The semi-military force, or Indian police, of the Cherokee Nation recently made efforts to expel them; but they stood, rifle in hand, ready for the fight. Under the circumstances, it is proper to employ the services of the United States troops. The guaranteed rights of the Cherokees ought to be respected.

It is probable that the intruding cattlemen, when they see that further resistance to the law must be unavailing, will drive their herds into Arkansas and Texas, from which States it was that they went to the Cherokee Strip. There is plenty of room in these broad States for the cattlemen and their stock.

A Square Tariff Fight.

Last week, as the readers of the REPORTER are aware, the Ohio Republicans held their state convention and unanimously nominated Col. McKinley, the father of the McKinley high tariff-tax bill, for governor.

This makes a square fight upon the question of tariff taxes, and every other issue will be lost sight of. The Democrats will meet the issue upon their platform of lower taxes, lower prices for articles from monopolist manufacturers, and against making the millionaire richer at the expense of the masses.

In opposition to this is the McKinley policy—high tariff-taxes on all you see all you buy, all you eat and wear, sit or lie down upon, a policy to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

We are glad the issue will thus squarely be made. McKinley is an able man, but we doubt whether he has ability enough to make the people of Ohio believe it is good to take from the little pile of the masses and add to the overflowing coffers of the capitalist, millionaire and monopolist.

This Ohio fight will be an interesting one and conducted on both sides with a fire and earnestness beyond the conduct of any previons campaign, and if the Democrats only preserve harmony in their ranks, Ohio will pronounce in favor of lower tariff-taxes as advocated by our party, and put a quietus upon the high protective tariff shriekers, and in favor of protecting the common classes against the grinding taxation in favor of the few rich.

The Democrats will most likely nominate Governor Campbell for re-election

The bill to grant extra pay to constables is vetoed by Gov. Pattison in the following language: "The effect of this bill is to increase the cost of executing the laws of this commonwealth by allowing to constables the sum of 50 cents per month for a monthly visit to each place within their respective jurisdiction where liquors are sold or kept. This would amount to an allowance of $6 per year to the constables for every licensed place for selling liquors in the commonwealth. It would involve a cost to the public of many thousand of dollars. The duty of visiting and reporting the conditions under which liquor is sold has been imposed upon the constables of the various districts of the state by the existing liquor laws of the commonwealth, and I know of no just ground for public complaint that there is any failure to perform this duty by reason of the fact that no provision is made for the payment therefor. I know of no district in which there is a vacancy in the office of constable, or where persons are found unwilling to take it, by reason of the omission of any such allowance as this bill makes. The constables are under control of the various courts and are subject to removal for misconduct or neglect of duty."

Oh, for the old-fashioned Honesty.

A new defalcation is announced almost every day. A bank president has been using the funds of a bank; a cashier has been dipping into the deposits; a teller has forgotten the distinction between his own and other people's money, a book-keeper has kept something besides the books, and something which he ought not to have kept.

All these crimes are committed in the undue haste to amass wealth, and the soul is risked for the sake of the body. The significant question is forgotten: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul.

The fruit of all this dishonesty is that unhappiness is brought home, not only to the man, but to his family. Pecuniary ruin brings with it under such circumstances, moral destruction and disgrace which cuts to the quick. Parents, children, brothers, sisters, friends—all suffer. How much better is old-fashioned honesty? "Slow but sure" is a very safe motto. Nothing can ever compensate for doing that which, if known at the moment, would entail upon you dishonor and disgrace. Write honesty over your door; look at it the first thing you do every morning and the last every night. Abide by it, and will help you in time and in eternity.

One thousand farmers and taxpayers of Armstrong county have made an appeal from the auditors' report of the receipts and expenditures. The amount involved is about $20,000, and is taken from overcharges in the commissioners' accounts, overpayment of commonwealth accounts and illegal sheriff's fees. That's right, let rascality be prosecuted, and public servants, state, county, township, city and 'boro, understand that any tax-payer can bring in complaint against officials who do that which the law does not warrant them in doing, be they Republican heelers or Democratic howlers.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received at Kurtz & Son's mill.

The Constitutional Convention.

The constitutional convention bill which Governor Pattison signed provides that, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November next, the duly qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall vote for or against holding a convention to amend the constitution according to the regulations provided in the subsequent sections of the act. The other sections are as follows:

The said convention shall consist of 177 members, to be elected in the manner following. Twenty-seven members shall be elected in the State at large. Each voter of the State shall vote for not more than eighteen candidates, and the twenty-seven highest in vote shall be declared elected. One hundred and fifty delegates shall be apportioned to and elected from the different senatorial districts of the State; three delegates to be elected for each senator therefrom; and in choosing said delegates each voter shall be entitled to vote for not more than two of the members to be chosen from each senatorial district; and the three candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected; and said delegates shall possess the qualifications at present required for members of the State Senate.

The World's Great City.

The population of London, according to the census of 1891, is 5,633,330. This is "Greater London," including the suburban districts, the metropolis being divided into an "inner ring" and an "outer ring," which latter includes 1,422,000 suburban residents. London in 1871 had 3,885,641, and in 1881 4,866,661. The growth of London during the last decade has been at the rate of 18 per cent, while that of New York is 25 per cent, but New York's suburbs have grown at a greater rate, Brooklyn having increased 42 per cent.

London now contains more people than there are in Ireland by 927,000. Its population only falls 364,000 below that of the State of New York, and exceeds that of Pennsylvania 375,000. It is the greatest city the world has ever seen. Paris comes next with 2,344,550 in 1881, but if New York's natural belongings were added to its population it would rank after London. New York and Brooklyn together, according to the municipal census, correcting Porter's, have 2,564,760. The only cities in the outside world that pass the million line, besides London and Paris, are Canton 1,600,000, Vienna 1,300,000 Berlin 1,315,000 Tokio, Japan, 1,165,000 and St. Petersburg with about 1,000,000. In the United States the cities that exceed a million are New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. There are ten cities in the world that pass the million line, and the United States is the only country that has more than one city in excess of a million.

The *Patriot* says the governor disapproves of Senator Meek's bill, which proposes to impose a per capita tax of $3 upon all unnaturalized male residents of the state who own no real estate or other taxable property valued for taxable purposes at or above $200, and situated in the county in which they reside or are employed. The governor holds that the bill embodies an unconstitutional discrimination, and that the section requiring employers to inquire into the nativity of their employees and collect the tax from them is delegating the commonwealth's tax-levying and tax-collecting powers to a host of private individuals.

These are identically the same reasons given by the REPORTER, when the bill was introduced, that it was unconstitutional and also made private individuals tax-collectors in the face of the constituted officers.

The latest illustration of the way the people are benefited by the high tariff law and its enforcement is afforded by the decision in the Philadelphia hat trimmings case, notes the New York *Hareld*. A duty of 50 per cent, was levied by the customs authorities on the class of goods in goods in question when the law, as it is now found, authorizes only 20 per cent. The result is that the difference will have to be refunded by the government, assuming that the decision just rendered will be sustained by the United States supreme court. The amount to be thus paid back is estimated at from twenty to thirty million dollars. This vast sum came out of the people who brought and used the articles taxed. But it will not be restored to them. It will go into the pockets of the importers to whom it will be clear gain. That is characteristic of protection. The burdens fall upon the many and the advantages go to the few.

—A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Not The Man.

Just as we predicted last week, the Wisconsin Wilson, was a fraud, and the county has simply been imposed upon again in a wild goose chase. Any one reading the account of the fellow reported to be in the Madison jail, would have seen the absurdity as to its being the escaped murderer Wilson—because Wilson would not give himself away in that manner and talk about his being wanted at Bellefonte for the murder of Waterhouse, and the like. It is a shame for the county that any one should place credence on so thin a story—too thin even for first-class hotel soup. It was just as absurd to think that a sharp criminal like Wilson would remain in our vicinity after his escape, so near as Milton, Punxsutawney, Dubois &c. But the county pays for nice pleasure trips, notwithstanding. We suppose if some scare crow in a Bald Eagle valley corn field were reported as being Wilson, a commission would be sent out too.

A quarrel over five cents cost a fellow $10.04, out in Fayette county.

A. W. Gans, a wealthy farmer of Morris cross roads, hired William Ganre to do some work for him. When they came to settle Ganre claimed that Gans owed him five cents more than he was paid. A quarrel ensued, and Gans chased his former hired man out of the yard with a hatchet.

Ganre then stood in the middle of the highway and began to call his former employer bad names. Mr Gans pulled out a pencil and paper and busied himself with taking down verbatim the epithets and oaths which were thus buried at him.

Ganre, spurrel on by this apparent appreciation of his ability, swore worse than ever. After he was through, the old farmer mounted his horse and hastily rode four miles to 'Squire Cogley's where he made an information against Ganre for using profane language. Ganre was arrested and fined $10.04, leaving him just one cent for his week's work, not counting the fun he had.

The bill appropriating $150,000 to State College has been signed by Governor Pattison. This will be pleasing news to the friends of the institution and to Dr. Atherton, who has labored untiringly, to make the College a great and grand success, towards which he has already made rapid strides, building up a reputation for the College in a few years, far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends. The Dr. will now see his way clear to further improvements and upward strides of State College, and place it in the front rank of American colleges—he has proven himself the right man in the right place, with no mistake at his door, as yet.

Torturing a Witness.

The object of a trial is presumed to be to elicit material truth. When that purpose is achieved the court should sternly rebuke any tendency on the part of a lawyer simply to harrow the feelings of a witness. No doubt lawyers are sometimes chosen for that very purpose. A person, disappointed in a sinister object, or whom the adverse party has refused to buy off, may conclude to bring as much disgrace as possible upon the adverse witnesses, entirely irrespective of the merits of the case. No reputable lawyer would lend himself to such debasement.

When the bills are footed up for the dozen or more Wilson wild goose chases, the tax-payers of the county can make up their minds that there is a weakness somewhere. We would follow Wilson to Mexico if he could be arrested there, but the trips that have been made were upon such unplausible grounds, that our county will soon be a laughing stock over the way it is hoaxed. In not one trip that has been made after Wilson was there justifiable ground for belief that it was the right chap.

Another Pest.

A Worse pest than the Colorado beetle has attacked early potatoes, causing the vines to wither and die. The new pest is in the shape of a very small flea, and it attacks the vine on the under side of the leaf. In many places the crops have been entirely ruined by them.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

——A verdant postmaster in the northern part of this county who intercepted a love letter from a young man to his best girl, did so because he understood marriage to be a lottery, and all such letters were forbidden to pass through his office.

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

The Columbian Express via P. R. R.

The new fast train to Chicago by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which entered the service on June 7th as the Chicago Special, has been rechristened "The Columbian Express" in honor of the great fair. In bestowing this title on the new train, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has taken the initiative among the railroads in recognizing the merits of the World's Exposition by providing special facilities for the comfortable and speedy movement of visitors. The train is particularly worthy of bearing the honored title. It is the ripest example of train construction, as it contains accommodations for those who desire luxurious apartments as well as for those who seek the comforts of a well-appointed passenger coach. The Pullman drawing-room sleeping and dining cars and its cheery passenger coaches, are all vestibuled. The Columbian Express leaves New York 4.00 P. M., Philadelphia 6.25 P. M. Harrisburg 9.30 P. M., every day, arriving at Chicago 5.15 P. M. the next day.

Festival at Green Grove.

The Green Grove Evangelical Sunday school will hold a festival in Bloom's grove on Saturday afternoon and evening, June 27th. Ice cream, cakes lemonade, bananas and other delicacies will be for sale. The Spring Mills Social orchestra, under the direction of Prof. J. F. Rearick, will enliven the occasion in the evening. Prof. C. C. Bartgus, the renowned violinist, will also be present and will render some of his favorite violin solos. The public is cordially invited to attend. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

Buy a Home.

Too many, selfish in the extreme, are envious of their neighbor's prosperity, and hence they potronize foreign establishments for everything they need rather than buy a home and thus help their own town. Articles that are bought elsewhere are almost always no better or cheaper than those offered by home dealers. The shortsigtedness of such persons does not permit them to see that their interests are identified with those with whom they are continually coming in contact in the every day affairs of life.

Banquetted at the Fort.

On Friday evening a crowd of State College boys, composing some secret order at that institution, held a banquet at Ordenkirk's hotel, at the Old Fort. They were about thirty in number and arrived about eight o'clock, in two large hacks, heralding their arrival a noise much resembling thunder. Mr. Odenkirk had prepared a great feast for them and they soon fell to work knocking it out. The toasts and songs were immense. They departed for the College about twelve o'clock.

Butter for Fresh Milk.

H. P. Armsby, director of the State College Experiment Station, writes that the Butter Extract, the new machine for making butter directly from fresh milk is now run regularly at the station on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m. Any one desiring to see the machine in operation will be welcome. Visitors from a distance should buy tickets to Lemont. A stage connects with all trains.

Camp Meeting.

This year the Evangelical Association, embracing Penns and Brushvalleys will hold their annual campmeeting in the grove near Penn's Cave. The location is in the woods east of Long Bros. saw mill where the surroundings are suitable for such a gathering. The time of pitching camp will be about the 5th of August next.

Seriously Ill.

Mr. William Bradford and David Bradford, father and son, at the Old Fort, were taken seriously ill on Sunday, last, with hemorrhages, but at the present writing show slight signs of improvement for the better in their condition. Both have lost a large amount of blood and are necessarily weak. We hope for their early recovery.

Children's Day.

Sunday, July 5th, will be observed as Childrens Day in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall. A specially prepared program will be rendered on this occasion by the members of the Sunday school and will be appropriate to the occasion. The services will be held in the main audience room in the afternoon of the day designated.

Will be Absent.

No services will be held in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening next, on account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. Fischer, who will fill the pulpit of one of the Harrisburg churches.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Good Corn Crop.

Much apprehension was felt for a good crop of corn in the spring, on account of the drouth which prevailed at the time and the lateness at which it was planted, but the weather for some time past has been very propitious for the crop and from appearances a large yield will be the result. Corn fields are looking fine and corn growing rapidly, and the farmers are happy.

How They Solved It.

A letter was received at the Williamsport post office last week, from Gray's Run, Pa., bearing the following inscription: "Mr. Ste F. Czayka, Jzy Misiosyta, Go Lembiya Kontry, Pa." It was acknowledged by the clerks to be a sticker at first, but at last one of the clerks succeeded in solving the riddle, the proper address being—Mr. Steve Czayka, Jamison City, Columbia County, Pa.

To Light Their Tracks.

A report has gained currency to the effect that the Pennsylvania railway company is preparing to establish electric light plants, by which the whole line of road will be illuminated. Stations and towns will be lighted first before work on the line is commenced. It is not likely the linemen will get as far up as Centre Hall this year.

Baccalaureate Sermon.

The Baccalaureate sermon at the Pennsylvania State College will be delivered next Sunday, the 28th, by the Rev. Geo. W. Chamberlain, of Brazil. The hour is changed this year, and the sermon will be delivered at 10.30 a. m.

Sociable.

A sociable will be held at the residence of Mr. James Stahl, this evening, Thursday. Ice cream, cake, bananas and strawberries will be served. All are invited to attend. Proceeds for benefit of Lutheran church.

A Simple Incubator.

A Williamsport man used two pillows, between which he placed eggs, as an incubator, with good results. The pillows were placed in the garret, where they could get the heat of the sun, and in five days eleven out of twelve eggs produced a duckling.

Quite Handsome.

Everyone so far who has seen the new porch erected at the future residence of Mr. Harry Kreamer, greatly admires it, and thinks it quite handsome and prettiest in town. It is quite large, extending the entire front and side of the house. They can well feel proud of it.

Cut Them Down.

There is a large patch of Canada thistles in the yard adjoining the Presbyterian church, which are about going to seed and spread broad cast over the land. Cut them down and use some means for exterminating the pest.

Can't Get Bail.

A. O. Deininger, who was committed to jail some time ago on the charge of embezzlement, was released Saturday on an order from court provided he could furnish $600 bail. After a fruitless search Mr. Deininger was remanded, having failed to get bondsmen.—Williamsport *Sun*.

Appointed Postmaster.

From a dispatch we learn that our young merchant friend Jacob R. Bible, of Potters Mills, has been appointed postmaster of that town. A good appointment.

——Dr. J. R. Gast will be in Centre Hall next Tuesday, Lemont Wednesday, and Spring Mills Thursday.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——M. S. Derstine, of Lewistown, spent Sunday with his parents in this place. He was accompanied by his wife. Mike, or Shaffer as he is called over there, is conducting his brother Charles' photograph gallery in that town.

——A Sunbury debating society is discussing the question as to which is the angriest, the husband who goes home and finds that dinner is not ready, or the wife who has dinner ready and whose husband does not come home. It is believed that the debate will end in a draw.

——Look out for a man who will call at the house and say he was sent for a sum of money, in a coat, by the husband the brother, or a boarder, or some one else. He is working all the nearby counties. He may feel inclined to work this borough, so be on the lookout for him.

HIS FIRST LESSON.

BY ALICE HAMILTON RICH.

Swing, swing, swing,
O mother young and fair!
The cradle of your babe,
With loving tender care;
The boy you love most dear,
Unconscious lies in sleep,
And in his future holds
A glory you may reap;—
Your future weal or woe,
Is in your baby's keep.

What are the songs you sing,
To charm his baby ear,
To hush him when he cries,
When struck with sudden fear?
The blessed hymn our fathers loved
"My Country 'tis of Thee,"
Or "Marching down thro' Georgia,
Atlanta to the Sea,"
Or, "Battle Cry of Freedom?"
Or, "Starry Banner Free,"
Or, "Home Sweet Home!" a lullaby
Of sweetest melody!

His playthings what are they,
True leading strings of thought,
By which the busy brain,
Some new idea has caught?
What shall the lesson be,
You wish him first to learn?
What motive be the one,
Wher on his life may turn?
What passion good or ill,
Within his soul to burn?

Country and God! twin born!
As tendril boughs entwine,
Until as one the two has grown,
A strong and fruitful vine:
Let this be first the lesson learned,
In his own mother tongue,
And studied o'er and o'er again,
When life is fresh and young.
If need be traced in lines of blood,
From veins and arteries wrung.

Is this a lesson you may teach
A baby? Yes begin
In babyhood then on through youth
If you the man would win;
Give him the flag, he'll love it first
Because so bright and new:
And later on because he knows,
It is so loved by you;—
In manhood for his country's sake
Its flag, red, white, and blue!

Then lift your babe and bear him out
Where stars are shining clear!
With love of God within your soul,
And country scarce less dear;—
Teach the dear babe that God is where
The lights of Heaven gleam through!
With flag in hand, and Heaven in sight
Kept thus before his view,
Unto his God, and native land
He will be ever true!

Really now, my better-self whispers,
"William means to be pleasant and kind,
He works for me and the children,
Has truly our welfare in mind;
It is only that he,—as his sex is,—
Is woman's work partially blind!"

WHERE IS MY BOY?

"Where is my wandering boy to-night,
The boy of my tenderest care?"

So sang Mrs. Trueman in a clear, sweet voice, as she went cheerily about her work, dusting a corner here, and setting back a chair there, until her critical eye surveyed the room with an expression of satisfaction. Then she sat down to her sewing, still singing her favorite song. Judging from her bright expression, no one would have thought that she had any special trouble in regard to her boy. An hour later the boy himself appeared on the scene with his handsome face and rollicking laugh, and rushed through the house like a cyclone. When he was gone, Mrs. Trueman breathed a sigh of relief, but her song was hushed, and as she plied her needle, her thoughts took on a serious turn. "Charlie is getting so tall, and yet he is so rude. What shall I do with him?"

She thought of his sister Maud, still younger, with her gentle, lady-like ways, and almost wished Charlie had been born a girl, too. A boy was one of the perplexing things of life to Mrs. Trueman. She couldn't understand why Charlie was not quiet and manly at fifteen. She couldn't understand why he preferred a game of ball with other boys of his age to a quiet game with his sister at home. She couldn't understand why he so often teased and sometimes actually slipped away, to spend the evening down town, instead of reading in his own room.

When she thought of this, her heart gave a sudden bound. Oh, what if the time should come, when she, in reality, should clasp her hands in anguish and cry out for her boy! For a moment, fancy took wings. There came a vision of a dimly lighted room, and a lonely watcher. A woman with furrowed cheeks and anxious brow, bowed down with her burden of grief, grown old before her time, waiting, listening for foot-steps that come not, weeping and pleading for grace and strength. Ever and anon she peers out into the murky blackness of the night, while from her white lips, parted with a gasp of pain, tremble and fall the words of despair, "My boy! Oh! where is my boy to-night?"

Mrs. Trueman came back to real life with a shudder. "It cannot be—it must not be!" she exclaimed. She was convinced, however, that something was wrong, and began to look about her to see what must be done.

After a time of fruitless study, she went up-stairs to inspect the children's rooms. Mrs. Trueman was a very orderly little woman, and was anxious that the children should follow her example, in this respect; so she gave to each the task of keeping things to rights. She went into Maud's room and was pleased with its appearance. Her books were tastily arranged on her table and shelves, her cushions and tidies were in proper place, her pictures and other adornments were rightly cared for.

Then she went into Charlie's room, and here her brow darkened. Papers and books were thrown about in confusion, the bed was tumbled and trunk left open, while various articles of apparel were carelessly thrown over chairs. Again, the perplexing problem confronted her. She began to look about the room, and for the first time it occurred to her that there was a difference between the two rooms, aside from the manner in which they were kept. When they were furnished, money was not very plentiful, and she thought that it didn't matter so much for a boy whether his room looked pretty or not, if it were comfortable, for a boy spent so little time in his room anyhow. And then, Charlie never seemed to care. She reflected, however, that he never invited other boys to his room, and seldom had company at home. She remembered, too, that while she had often invited Maud's friends to little tea parties, she had never thought that Charlie would appreciate this. And so, Mrs. Trueman went on thinking and repenting, until the object of her thoughts came bounding up the stairs and into the room. He stopped suddenly at sight of his mother's serious face, and began to apologize for the topsy-turvy state of his room. "Never mind, Charlie," said his mother, "sit down here and let's have a little talk." Charlie obeyed, with the hope that the forthcoming lecture would be brief. But this time Mrs. Trueman felt that she was the offender, and Charlie was surprised and embarrassed at her confession. "My boy," she began gently, while the tears glistened in her eyes, "I fear I have wronged you very much. I never seemed to know until to-day, how little I have done for you."

"Why mamma," exclaimed the generous boy "I'm sure you are always doing a great deal for me."

"But I was thinking of your room, dear, and how poorly it is furnished. I'm sure I don't love your sister more than I do you, but I seem to have done more for her comfort."

Mother and son had a long, confidential talk, and Mrs. Trueman felt that this was the beginning of a new life for Charlie. Another room was fitted up as nearly like his sister's as possible, and it was surprising how much Charlie delighted in it. Strange that a boy should care for such things! Then the little mother took care that her son's friends were welcomed not only in his room, but in her parlor. She did not stop here. She wanted the boy to have some employment for his spare hours at home, instead spending the time on the streets. Charlie had long wished for a little printing press, but his mother would not consent for him to have it. Now she thought that would be a capital idea. A small press was purchased for a few dollars, and Charlie soon earned enough printing cards for his friends to purchase a larger one. After a year or two a large job press was purchased, and Charlie got all the work he could do in spare hours, printing bills, catalogues, etc. In this way he paid his own expenses and his sister's tuition in college, while they boarded at home. By the time he was through school, he had mastered the art of printing, and was ready to embark as editor and publisher.

And what about his home training? Little by little his rudeness disappeared, as he developed a love for home and its surroundings. He cared less for the street and more for his books, and withal grew up so courteous and manly, that Charlie Trueman was pointed out by every one as a model for younger boys. Mrs. Trueman often looks back to that eventful day when her eyes were opened to the truth, and rejoices that the knowledge was not withheld from her until it was too late.

MANNETTE D. PIPER.

A CULINARY CURIOSITY—BAKED ICES.

MARY J. SAFFORD.

Some of our readers who are fond of trying new recipes, may like to surprise their friends with the novelty of ice-creams served in smoking hot puff paste.

"What nonsense!" says somebody, just as though the ice-cream wouldn't melt!" Ah! but it doesn't. And, like all other mysteries, the secret is a very simple one—*after it has been found out.*

Yet the same baked ices were the talk of Paris during the visit of the Chinese embassy to France, and the French *chefs* vainly racked their brains to solve the puzzle, until, at a banquet given to them by the cooks belonging to the ambassador's train, the riddle was explained.

Since then baked ices have been served in America—first, it is said, at a dinner party given by Mr. Childs; but they have not yet become so common as to lose the charm of novelty.

The secret, of course, lies in the fact that the pastry is a non-conductor, but, to insure success, the following directions must be carefully observed:

Roll the puff paste very thin, and be sure that there is no break in it. Have the ice-cream frozen very hard, in the shape of balls like dumplings, not too small, close the coverings perfectly by wetting the edges of the pastry and pinching them together as firmly as possible. Bake in a very quick oven; serve instantly, and enjoy the fun afforded by the surprise.—*Home Magazine.*

SALLY LUNN.

One quart of flour, two eggs, one pint of milk, two teaspoonsful of sugar, a piece of butter the size of two large-sized eggs, one half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonsful of cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of soda. Beat butter and sugar together; add the eggs, well beaten, mix the soda with the milk, and the cream of tartar with the flour.

A BREAD OMELETTE.

One cup of fine bread crumbs moistened with half a cup of milk, three eggs, white and yolk beaten separately adding the whites last to the crumbs. Season with salt and pepper. Put in the skillet or omelette pan a good bit of butter, and when it begins to "sizzle" pour in the omelette. Shake the pan all the time, and turn in the frothing and browning edges over into the middle constantly. Fold one-half over, put a hot plate upon the pan, turn this over; and your omelette is dished.

STUFFED EGGS.

These will be found very good for picnic or travelling lunch. Remove the shells from eggs that have been boiled hard, cut them lengthwise, take out the yolks, rub them fine with a little dry mustard, pepper and salt, and add a few drops of melted butter for each egg. Then put the stuffing back in the white of the eggs, and put the halves together. The yolks should be removed very carefully, so that the traces will not be left on the white part.

SPANISH CREAM.

One quart of milk, one cup of sugar, one package of gelatine, half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of vanilla, yolks of four eggs. Soak the gelatine ten minutes in half a cup of cold water. Boil the milk and add the gelatine and other ingredients. At the last stir in the yolks, which must be beaten to a cream, and pour into molds to harden. Use the whites for cakes or meringues. They are sometimes beaten stiff and stirred in at the last; but the cream is better when made with only the yolks.

BANDIT LUN-KY.

A Tonquin Desperado and His Band of Cutthroats.

Captured Frenchmen Pay a Big Ransom for Their Liberty.

Lun-Ky is a desperado who leads a bandit horde in the mountain fastnesses near Dong-trien, in Tonquin. He is hardly more than 20 years of age, is of commanding stature and singular ferocity, and has operated so actively during the last two years as to have become an object of terror throughout that part of the country. It is believed that unrequited love impelled the youth to adopt this lawless life, for two years ago he was a reputable lad, apprenticed to a saddler, and assiduous in his attentions to the daughter of one of the local magistrates. This girl, however, suddenly wedded with an old and rich neighbor, and in a few days Lun-Ky disappeared from Dong-trien and presently blazed into notoriety as the boldest bandit chief in Tonquin. It is, perhaps, the ambition of the misguided youth to acquire so great possessions as to occasion his old and fickle inamorata severe heart-burnings.

At all events, the riches which Lun-Ky has amassed in two years are said to exceed the bounds of credulity. Somewhat of a dandy in his tastes, he wears gorgeous silks and feathers, and covers his bosom with a network of gold; his weapons are of the finest quality and include in their category jewelled scimeters, ebony-stock carbines, and ivory-hilted poniards. Two months ago the brothers Roque and M. Costa, three Frenchmen temporarily residing in Tonquin, were captured by Lun-Ky's band. At the same time a companion, one Sing-Yi, a native tradesman fell into the hands of the brigands.

As soon as M. Briffand, the French consul (or "resident" at Dong-trien), heard of this outrage, he applied himself industriously to securing the release of the captives, but the brigands, with whom intercourse was finally opened up, demanded an exorbitant ransom, nor would they accede to any compromise. One day, therefore, the consul, accompanied by the village priest and attended by an escort of French marines, repaired to the mountains, bearing the required ransom. Having reached a lonely spot supposed to have been about five miles from the bandit camp, this little company was halted before a bamboo post upon which was hung an inscription saying that the troops must not go farther without parley.

About this time Lun-Ky himself appeared in the distance, and announced that the consul and the priest should proceed together, leaving the marines behind. It was another Hobson's choice. So the troops remained, and the consul and the priest went forward with the beasts bearing the ransom. Reaching the assigned place, perhaps two miles distant, the ransom was carefully inspected and counted. It consisted of 100 pieces of silk, 12 watches, and $50,000 in coin. Lun-Ky objected to the silk, because it was not, as he complained, of the best quality.

But the consul, speaking through the priest as interpreter, represented that the silk was the very finest that could be obtained in Tonquin, and finally the chieftain was persuaded. Then the captives were delivered up, the bandits to the number of 400 kneeling all the while in a circle, with leveled rifles, ready to fire at the first signal. As soon as the consul, the priest and the released men disappeared down the hillside the bandits struck camp and made off with proper haste.

The native tradesman, Sing-Yi, who was taken into captivity with the Messrs. Costa and Roque, was not released with the others, and it is believed that the bandits murdered him. He had, it seems, identified several of the bandits and had prepared a letter to a Canton mandarin giving certain important information and asking that the families of these bandits be held amenable for the lawlessness of the bandits themselves. Discovering this letter and recognizing in Sing-Yi an enemy who knew too much, the bandits put him into close confinement, and it is supposed that they subsequently beheaded him.

The ransomed Frenchmen report that during their captivity they were kept manacled and that the most shocking indignities were heaped upon them. They say that Lun-Ky is reverenced by his fellow-bandits as an inspired being, and that his authority as chieftain is practically an absolute monarchy. Lun-Ky has thoughtfully given it out that as soon as the number of his followers has reached 700 he will swoop down upon his native village, capture his old sweetheart, and strangle her venerable husband, first, however, cutting off the latter's ears and nose, that being a particularly humiliating offence in China. This announcement has, as you would suppose, occasioned a distinct feeling of uneasiness in certain quarters.—[Chicago News.

A Russian Superstition.

And old superstition, with specially Russian characteristics, has of late been manifested in Klisheva, a village in the government of Moscow. At the beginning of June two peasants dug up a spring of water in that place. An old woman dreamed that the newly discovered spring possessed curative properties and she told her dream to the laborers of a factory near by. Thereupon masses of people, mostly women and children, began flocking around the healing waters. As the spring did not yield enough water to satisfy them all a fence was built around it and a cross was erected on the spot. Several peasants of the village stand inside of the fence and deal out the water in bottles to the applicants, each of whom deposits a coin at the foot of the cross.

The money is collected by the elder of the village every morning and kept "for communal purposes." At the foot of the cross there stands a bottle with two dead frogs in it, who had come to their untimely end in a peculiar manner. Before the concourse of sick persons around the spring was great, some of the peasants caught two perfectly healthy women, told them that they were dangerously ill, and, pinning them to the ground, made them drink the healing waters until they fainted.

When the poor women were picked up from the ground the two frogs were found in their garments, and were declared to be devils driven out by the virtue of the holy water. They are now exhibited in the bottle as a sign of the wondrous properties of the spring. The rush of people to that place is so great now that the authorities have great difficulty keeping them in order. An attempt on the part of the authorities to cover up the spring was met with loud protests by the villagers and the duped masses around the place, and had, therefore, to be abandoned.—[New York Sun.

A Clock Stopped By Sparrows.

The Sarnia town clock stopped at 1.30 one morning recently, and Mr. Williams, on going to ascertain the cause, found that the hands had been securely tied down by strands of twine and grass. The mischief had been done by a pair of English sparrows, who had selected the angle formed by the hands as a site for a nest. The movements of the hands interfered with their plans, and the birds put their wits to work to devise a remedy that would secure the stability of the nest. Their first scheme was to wind the shaft on which the hands are pivoted round and round with grass and cords.

That failing, they tied the hands to each other and to the framework in such a manner that it took considerable time and a great deal of labor on Mr. Williams' part to remove the obstructions. The engineering skill displayed by the birds in accomplishing their object showed that they possessed reasoning powers of no mean order, besides an amount of industry and perseverance in gathering the material within the few hours at their disposal that is almost incredible.—[Sarnia (Ont.) Observer.

Pictures on Government Bonds.

The United States bonds now outstanding are 4 1-2 per cents, 4's and 3's, although most of the 4 1-2's and 4's have been refunded into the 3's. The heads on the 4 1-2 per cent. bonds are: $50, Oliver Wolcott; $100, Thomas Jefferson; $500, De Witt Clinton; $1000, Alexander Hamilton; $5000, George M. Dallas; $10,000, General George H. Thomas; $20,000, Zachary Taylor, and $50,000, Albert Gallatin. On the 4 per cent. bonds: $50, Wm H. Seward; $100, Daniel Webster; $500, Andrew Jackson; $5000, Andrew Johnson; $10,000, Thaddeus Stevens; $20,000, Salmon P. Chase, and $50,000, George Washington. The 3 per cents, which are the current bonds, are only issued in denominations up to $10,000 and contain the following portraits: $50, William Pitt Fessenden; $100, De Witt Clinton; $500, Benjamin Franklin; $1000, James A Garfield, and $10,000, Alexander Hamilton.—[Detroit Free Press

Whenever a man dissuades you from doing well because perfection is Utopian, beware of that man.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Do not fret a customer.

Make yourself agreeable.

Never irritate a busy man.

Motherhood is woman's throne.

All human happiness is conservative.

Do not abuse or throw away your Sunday.

Giving to the poor lessens no man's store.

Anger is often evidence of conscious wrong.

The truth is too old to be both true and new.

No woman is really beautiful until she is old.

Most woman are ambitious; they want to be men.

Nature is not conquered except by obedience.

There is nobody so poor that he cannot be kind.

Dignity and love were never yet boon companions.

The Sunday which does not bring rest is a day lost.

Our thoughts of to-day are our actions of to-morrow.

My liveliest delight was in having conquered myself.

You must desire to improve your heart, and so become good.

De Foe says:
"I bought all my experience before I had it."

A conception of life must occur before a gift is possible.

The first and great end of life should be a desire to become good.

You must desire to improve your head, and so become well informed.

Nature protects the majority, or the earth would become depopulated.

Honesty is too simple to be included in the study of political economy.

He who reads and doesn't reflect is like the one who eats and doesn't exercise.

The heart must be beaten and bruised and then the sweet scent will come out

Success in life is very apt to make us forget the time when we were not much.

The most utterly lost of all days is that on which we have not once laughed.

Diffidence is, perhaps, quite as often the child of vanity as of self-depreciation.

All of us complain of the shortness of life, yet we all waste more time than we use.

If the power to do hard work is not talent it is the best possible substitute for it.

Those who are right can afford to wait in calmness and patience for their vindication.

The man who is always anxious to assume a responsibility is either a fool or a knave.

The majority of the world are like rats—they live upon plunder, and forsake a sinking ship.

What is defeat? Nothing but education; nothing but the first step to something better.

Marrying for love may be a little risky, but it is so honest that God can't help but smile on it.

The people who cannot keep good resolutions are the very people of all others who keep making them.

There is a small chance of truth at the goal where there is a calflike humility at the starting point.

If we could only see ourselves as others see us, the probability is that most of us would look the other way.

God save the fools! and don't let them run out; for if it were not for them, wise men could not get a living.

Wicked men should pay homage to virtue, for, though they do not honor her, she is their greatest safeguard.

The devil has found out that the easiest way for him to get some people is to let them have their own way for awhile.

The soundest wisdom comes from experience, but there is a nearer road to it almost as sure—reading and reflection.

Every man has in himself a continent of undiscovered character. Happy is he who acts the Columbus to his own soul.

Every individual has a place to fill in the world, and is important in some respects, whether he chooses to be so or not.

We might as well attempt to bring pleasure out of pain, as to unite indulgence in sin with the enjoyment of happiness.

There is no remorse so deep as that which is unavailing. If we would be spared its pains let us remember this in time.

Nobody has faith enough in human integrity to believe that the man who guesses his conundrum has never heard it before.

There are people who would a great deal rather be the whistle or the bell on a steam engine than to be one of the driving wheels.

Hope can make the point of a needle look as big as a dinner plate, but when we run against it we experience the sharpness of disappointment.

Some people are fond of bragging about their ancestors, and their great descent; when, in fact, their great descent is just what is the matter with them.

Fruitless is sorrow for having done amiss if it issues not in a resolution to do so no more.

Families are a good deal like clocks—too much regulation may easily make them go wrong.

There is a difference between happiness and wisdom, that he that he thinks himself the happiest man is really so, but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

HORSE NOTES.

—Cricket, pacing record 2.10, has bad feet, and is not going well.

—May Day, the dam of Margaret S., slipped her foal last spring.

—There are more horses at St. Louis than there is stable room for.

—Five dollar mutuals on Uno Grande at Morris Park paid $304.

—Robin, winner of many races on the running turf, is now pulling a buggy.

—After her last race recently Senorita went lame, and may be retired to the stud.

—Jockey Overton will probably ride for Ed Corrigan during the balance of the season.

—William Lort, the well-known English judge of horses, cattle and dogs, is dead at the age of 67.

—Racine was beaten by G. W. Cook in the first race at Chicago Proctor Knott was behind Racine.

—Recently La Tosca established a new record at 5½ furlongs, running the distance in 1 04½.

—Now that the weather has turned warm, Maud S will be sent to the farm at Tarrytown and bred to Ansel.

—George W. Childs of the Phila. *Public Ledger*, is one of the nominators to the Hartford Nutmeg purse of $10,000.

—Treland Brothers have lost by death at the Latonia track the 2-year-old filly by Himyar, dam Slipaway, valued at $5,000.

—It is probable that the Metropolitan Handicap will be ran on Decoration day next year, and that the added money will be $20,000.

—"Uncle Billy" Doble will celebrate his 75th birthday by a party at the Belmont Avenue Hotel, Fairmount Park, on Friday, June 19.

—There had been at least two triple dead-heats prior to the one for second place in the Eclipse stakes at Morris Park last Saturday.

—Trainer William Walker who rode Ten Broeck in his races against time, was married at Lexington, Ky., on June 9, to Miss Hannah Estill.

—Firenzi struck herself and had to be let up in her preparation for the Suburban. She is by no means broken down however.

—Proctor Knott's recent defeats are attributed to an ulcerated mouth and an inflamed throat. Outside of this trouble the big gelding is sound.

—The stallion Tom Rogers, record 2.20, burned near Cincinnati was 15 years old He was owned by Mrs Kate Buger, and was valued at $20,000.

—The Duchess of Montrose has purchased Tristan, to take the place of Isonomy at the stud, and Janissary will also be put to service next year in the same establishment.

—Kingston and Ambulance were the only entries for the race against time (Rhine's 1.39½ for one mile at Chicago last) at Morris Park recently, so the event fell through.

—The Scoggan Brothers purchased of James Murphy during the week the 3-year-old filly Estella by Himyar. The reported price was $4,000 Sh cost Murphy over $1,000 as a yearling.

—The English horse Sea Song made a savage attack on Sabrina in the royal stakes at Epsom, and the stewards have ordered that in future that the horse shall be muzzled when running in public.

—Labold Brothers claim to have a contract for second call on Jockey Fred Taral, which Taral does not acknowledge. Both have been cited to appear before the Board of Control at its next meeting.

—The American Derby will be run at Washington Park, Chicago, next Saturday, on the opening day of the meeting. With Potomac, Strathmeath, Kingman, Michael, Balgowan, High Tariff, Chimes, Dickerson, Yale 91, and Poet Scout as likely starters the race promises to be one of the best of the year. The added money is $10,000.

—Tenny; Tea Tray and Tournament are likely to carry the bulk of the money in the suburban handicap to be run at sheepshead Bay. Russell, Riley and Judge Morrow have earned penalties.

—The Western Southern circuit, which includes Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Rushville, Cambridge City, Richmond, Terre Haute, Lexington and Nashville will hang up $275,000 in premiums this year for trotting and pacing races.

—The following horses are the probable starters in the Suburban, the great event of Tuesday:

Tenny 124; Tournament, 126; Raceland, 124; Riley, 123; Judge Morrow, 123; Tea Tray, 118; Demuth, 116; Diablo or Cassius, 115; Clarendon, 108; English Lady, 105; Major Domo, 104; and Fitz James, 100.

—There will be no racing at Monmouth Park this year. The Monmouth Park Racing Association has leased Jerome Park for a term of five years, and this year's meeting will be held there and at Morris Park. Clifton and Gloucester can race, but Monmouth's gates are closed. They have odd laws in New Jersey.

—In the dead heat for second place between Hellgate, Osric and Dagonet in the Eclipse Stakes at Morris Park recently the stewards ruled that in 1,2 bets the holder of a Hellgate, Osric or Dagonet ticket should receive one-third of the aggregate amount called for by tickets on these horses, and that the holders of 1, 2, 3 tickets should receive two-thirds of the amount. Tammany, the winner, is by Iroquois, and was purchased as a yearling by Marcus Daly, of Montana, for $2200. Tammany is a half brother to Tuna Blackburn.

Sweethearts and wives are entirely different women.

Anger is like rain, it breaks itself upon that on which it falls.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

There are no new novelties, which can properly be so called, appearing just now and which are so characteristic of the fashion; but a great many little details of all sorts, which give a peculiar elegance and grace to the toilette, are visible at all the leading modistes. For instance, we find that the dress skirts are now worn plain, almost without any ornament, while the under-skirt fairly bristles with the most elegant of decorations. Beneath a costume of cloth, very modest, having a straight skirt slightly trained is seen, when the skirt is the least bit raised, an elegant under-skirt in silk of the same shade as the cloth, trimmed with a flounce of lace and a band of velvet cut in vandykes. With a robe of foulard extremely simple, the under-skirt is in silk trimmed with a flounce of Greek tulle ornamented with three ribbons of black *moire*. The ornamentation of these skirts, has become an absolute passion, which has never been excelled.

Of course it is necessary that luxury should have a pretext, that it should make for itself a place. It could never adapt itself to these plain exteriors, so it nestles in the almost invisible folds of a skirt and displays itself under a thousand charming aspects.

There is no more difficulty in matching the under-skirt with the costume; formerly the under-skirt was gray with a gray costume; beige with a robe of this shade, but more often black, especially if one was not able to match the robe. To-day that is not considered, but only how to produce an agreeable "ensemble" which shall not, however, be too striking. A robe of black silk or tulle will have an under-skirt in changeable silk with "frou-frou" flounces; while a deep flounce of black tulle striped with satin ribbon will subdue, somewhat, the sharp brilliancy of the changeable silk. This "make up" of the under-skirt is a very new fashion, and one that is essentially feminine.

The *cote de cheval*, a sort of ribbed goods, of which we have spoken before, with the light colored vigognes continue to be in great favor. This fine ribbed design is seen even on the crepons. A tobacco colored crepon, with this design, had a long skirt, with small train cut on the bias; the corsage vest opens on a waistcoat of silk of the same shade, was cut *decollete* at the top. The decollete vest was veiled by a *empiecement* in Venetian guipure cut in long pointed teeth. Under these points was another piece of guipure covering the entire waistcoat, and so arranged that its deep points reached to the lower edge of the basque. The revers, bordered with a little picot of brown guipure, like the *empiecement*, edged the opening of the vest.

Another extremely pretty robe, seen at Longchamp, was in rose-colored vigogne variegated with black. The ornaments, both elegant and new, were of fine jet points and edged the bottom of the flounce. Three rows of these points were placed on the apron front, about two inches apart, and ascended the sides of the tablier in graduated heights. The corsage concealed its basques under the skirt, and was bordered round the waist with a row of jet points and leaves which reached the centre of the back. Two revers of rose faille, bordered the opening of the corsage over a plastron of guipure, arranged flat and forming a guimpe. So great is the rage for lace this season, that every one brings forth from their hiding places all the old laces or guipures and finds a thousand exquisite ways of utilizing them. The malines, valenciennes, English point, etc., are used to frame the plastrons of muslin, white silk, or those of colored silks. Very long plastrons mounted with ample fullness round the straight collar and trimmed with a beautiful flounce of lace are very charming, not only for the interior of a vest but also for a corsage. Sometimes the plastron, mounted as a chemisette, is adjusted to the body by a belt as an inset to a jacket. A flounce of lace is placed quite simply, crosswise, a little below the chest. Irish and Venetian guipure prove especially effective for the prettiest costumes.

With the large scarfs of ancient blond and the deep flounces of Chantilly are made very beautiful, elegant and delightfully dressy camails. The flounce and the back forms the body of the mantle, with little bits of sleeves forming epaulettes; all this is of straw colored silk or *peau de soie* embroidered in various ways. The scarf or flounce is supported at the edge of the shoulders and passes over the body of the garment, which it completes, in a most stylish manner.

FELICE LESLIE.

No. 1054. RECEPTION TOILETTE.—The model illustrated is of dark green bengaline and beige-colored velvet. The short trained back is cut with bodice and skirt in one, while the fronts of the skirt and bodice are joined. The bengaline skirt is edged at front and bottom with a ruche of the same fabric, and opens on a velvet tablier which is ornamented with a long fringed tab of passementerie at the middle. The bodice has a velvet plastron covered with passementerie and surrounded with bengaline ruches, while the sleeves of bengaline terminate in deep cuffs of velvet and passementerie headed by a ruche.

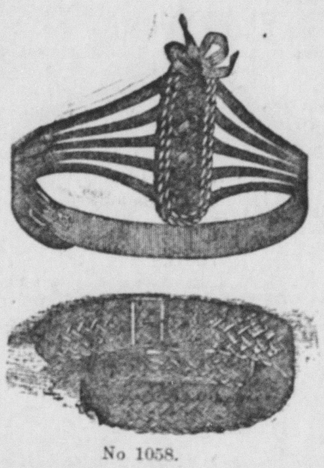
No. 1056.

No. 1055. WEDDING GOWN.—White crepe de Chine is used for this gown which is cut in princesse form and worn over a separate under skirt of white silk bordered with a lace flounce across the foot of the front. The bodice is laced in the back, the plain back and side forms expanding below the waist into the train. The front is shirred at the neck and waist, and is trimmed across the bust with lace headed by a

No. 1056. BACK VIEW.

No. 1054 No. 1055.

No. 1057.



No 1058.

slender vine of orange blossoms. A thick ruche of lace encircles the high neck. The sleeves are full and gathered to a deep lace cuff. The front of the skirt is festooned in points with clusters of orange blossoms, showing the lace flounce beneath. Other clusters catch the front of the skirt and are placed at the waist and on the sleeves.

No. 1059.

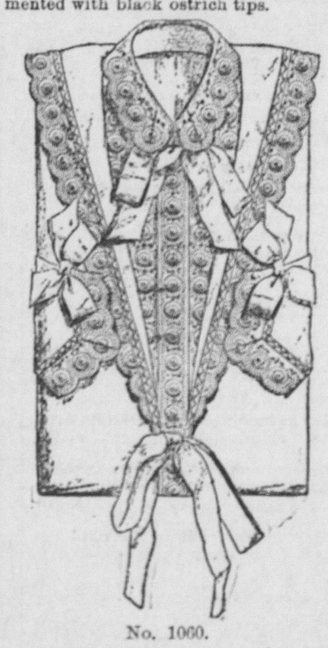
No. 1056. FOULARD GOWN.—The bodice of this gown has a pointed front and basque back. The front has a yoke of white embroidery, to which the silk is shirred with a heading, the fullness being drawn in pleats to a point at the waist. The back is without a yoke and pleated, the pleats being turned from either side toward the middle. The sleeves are full, with deep close cuffs of embroidery and a ruffle of embroidery with a ribbon bow crosses the shoulder. Bows are also placed at the elbow and the yoke, and at the belted point of the bodice. The plain skirt hangs straight in the back and is draped in front by small folds on the hips.

No. 1057. UNDER-SKIRTS.—Our first model is a skirt of gray alpaca; the front and side breadths are gored and the back breadth straight. It is finished at the top with a round belt and draw-strings. The bottom is trimmed with a box-pleating about eight inches deep, lined with foundation and ornamented with black silk feather-stitching.

The other two skirts are made of changeable taffeta and trimmed with pinked ruffles of the same. The upper one has two ruffles, one plain, the other cut in deep scallops. The lower skirt is ornamented with three ruffles, the two lower ones being four inches deep and plain, while the upper one is about eight inches deep and cut into deep notches which are tucked in narrow tucks.

No. 1058, represents two leather belts to be worn with lawn tennis costumes.

No. 1059. TRAVELING COSTUME.—The material of this gown is *cuir*-colored wool of light weight, trimmed with silk of a darker shade. The foundation skirt is of light silk, and the wool over-skirt opens on a graduated panel of silk. Bands of silk placed on the bias, cross this panel and are fastened with silk buttons. The pointed bodice has a plaited front of silk, crossed at the lower part by silk tabs fastened with buttons like those upon the skirt, and is invisibly closed on the left side. A row of buttons from the wrist almost to the elbow, ornaments the high shoulder sleeves; the flaring collar is of silk. Hat of black Neapolitan straw ornamented with black ostrich tips.



No. 1060.

No. 1060. NIGHT DRESS.—This night dress is made of fine linen with a pointed plastron of embroidery, and revers of linen edged with embroidery. The flat collar is also made of embroidery, and bows of wide ribbon are placed on the sleeves, at the neck and at the bottom of the pointed plastron.

No. 1061.

No. 1061. SUMMER HAT.—Capote of gray straw edged with a looped fringe of narrow lemon colored baby ribbon; fan pleatings of white muslin chiffon surrounds the crown and a cluster of yellow flowers is placed in the centre of the front. The crown is of white lace and steel-jetted net; jetted lace leaves and butterfly in the back. Strings of gray velvet ribbon faced with lemon-colored satin.

NOTHING is small in God's sight. The tiny flower which your eye can scarcely see may be just as perfect as the most showy plants in the garden. The smallest diamond may be as brilliant as the Koohinor, or the largest gems that flash in the crowns of kings. So the least acts may be just as beautiful, as pure, as honorable, as the greatest deeds that shine in dazzling splendor before men.

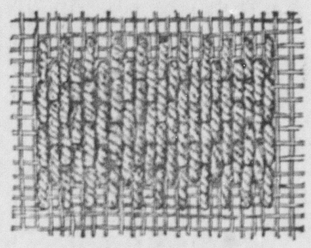
THE VOICE WITHIN.

A little Quaker girl one day
Paused in her busy round of play,
As her dear mother came that way.
"May I?" she said, as soft and clear
She whispered in her mother's ear,
So low that no one else could hear.
Her mother answered, as she smiled,
"By nothing wrong be thou beguiled:
What says the voice within thee, child?"
The little Quaker went her way;
Soon back she came. I heard her say,
"The little voice within says, 'Nay.'"

—*Selected.*

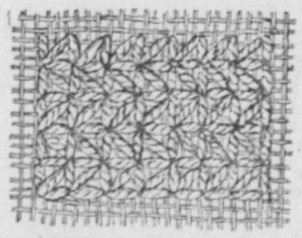
FANCY WORK.

At last, we have a new name for embroidery upon canvas, a work which still retains its popularity in spite of the many other varieties of fancy work which have lately appeared. "Ivory work" owes its name to the fact that, however varied are the colors used for the outlines, the fillings are always executed with white or cream silk, or cotton. This work has a certain faint, it must be confessed, resemblance to inlaid ivory, and perhaps that has given to it the name; it is not difficult to execute and the work possesses a great attraction, therefore we shall expect to see it become very popular this season. The designs form scrolls, stars, leaves, and sprays, all of which, from the very nature of the canvas, must be somewhat stiff, though much less formal than those usually worked upon this material. The great draw back of "counting" is almost entirely obviated by having the design marked on the canvas. The filling in and the outlining, requires but little counting, only enough to get the stitches of the right length. The different fillings constitute the variety of the patterns, for there are numberless pretty stitches, and combinations of stitches, which are suitable for this work. We will give a few of the most effective, but besides these there are cross and tent stitch, darning and herring bone, both plain and fancy, in fact any stitch that can possibly be worked on canvas may be used in ivory work.

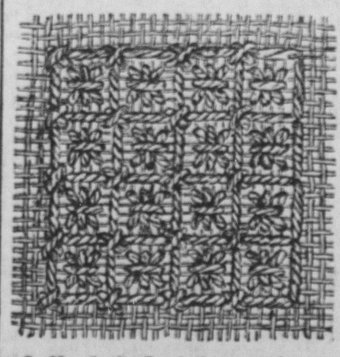


No. 1, consists of upright stitches, each taken over four threads of the canvas. Two threads are missed between each stitch. In the following rows the stitches are arranged so as to alternate with those in the preceding row. They are also taken over four threads, two of these threads being on a line with the lower half of the previous set of stitches.

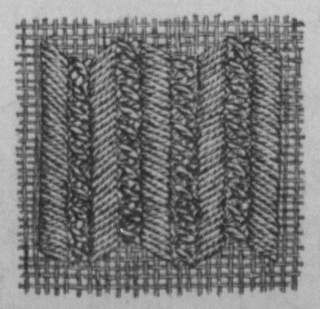
In every second row, the upper end of the stitches is passed through the same hole through which the lower



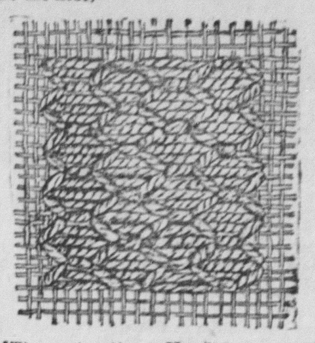
ends of the stitches in the corresponding row were drawn. This arrangement, as the illustralion shows, covers the entire surface of the canvas. No. 2, is more complicated. Every stitch is taken over three threads of the canvas. In the second row are worked alternately, one upright stitch and one slanting upwards from left to right. The slanting stitch springs from the bottom of the straight stitch, and the straight stitches pass through the same hole as the top of the slanting stitches. The first and third rows consist of horizontal stitches, each passing through the same hole as the upright and slanting stitches of the previous row. The fourth line consists alternately of one upright and one slanting stitch, the latter slanting downwards from left to right instead of upwards from right to left as in the second row. After this is worked another line of horizontal stitches, and the work is repeated from the second row.



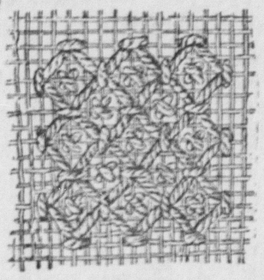
In No. 3, the Leviathan stitches are worked in rows, with two threads left between them in each direction. The crosses are then enclosed in a square by working round them four long stitches over six threads. The point where four of these stitches meet is covered with a small cross-stitch slanting over two threads



A pretty filling is shown in No. 4 which is more effective upon a large surface then when the surface is small. The first stripe consists of stitches over three threads slanting downwards from left to right, each stitch being placed exactly below the preceding one. The second stripe consists merely of cross-stitches, each taken over two threads of canvas. In the third stripe the slanting stitches are repeated, but are sloped in the opposite direction; the fourth is cross-stitch, and the fifth stripe is like the first.



The next pattern, No. 5, is very easily worked. It forms a lattice over the surface of the canvas, each stitch being taken in a slanting direction over three threads. An ordinary cross-stitch is worked over the two middle stitches of the open squares thus made. At each angle of the lattice is worked a straight stitch over two threads; these are arranged so as to be vertical in one row and horizontal in the next, and cause the lines of the lattice to look as though they were composed each of one long strand of cotton held down by these short stitches.



No. 6, is worked in two parts. First, a series of lozenge-shaped designs is made thus; work an upright stitch over two threads, then one over four, and one over six. Each of these stitches is longer by one thread at each end than that which precedes it. After working over six threads, work over four, and then begin another lozenge with the stitch over two threads. In the second row, the stitch over six threads must fit into the shortest stitch of the previous row, and the shortest stitch must be worked into the same hole as the bottom of the preceding stitch over six. This renders the pattern very close, but when it is all done a set of slanting stitches taken over two threads is made between each row of lozenges. This will be easily understood by noticing the row of stitches at the top and bottom of the illustration. Most of these fillings lend themselves very well to the curves and slopes of an elaborate design, but the worker will find that the shorter the stitches of which any particular filling is composed, the more easily it can be adapted to intricate patterns with many curves and windings. The outlines of ivory work are usually followed with gold thread, or colored silk or cotton, worked in outline, chain, or back-stitch according to fancy. Chair backs, teacloths, sideboard slips, d'oyleys of all sizes, and night dress and brush and comb sachets may be ornamented with this work. French single-thread canvas or tammy cloth is the material most generally used as a back ground.

Two Tempting Dishes.

You will find the following a nice little dish for breakfast:

First cut some nice thin slices from the fillet of veal. Sprinkle over each a little minced parsley, a little chopped shalot, and one dressed mushroom; lay on this a lump of butter, a filleted anchovy, dust over it a little cayenne pepper and salt; roll the slices up separately, and fasten them with fine skewers to protect the stuffing. Put each of these tid-bits into a well-buttered writing paper; screwed at each corner to form a case. Lay them on a gridiron, on which you have previously placed a sheet of buttered paper, hold it over a slow, clear fire; turn the cutlets without disarranging the wrappers; serve them on some well-buttered toast on a very hot dish. While these are cooking, pare a dozen fine Spanish olives round and round, as you would an apple, close to the stone, without breaking the continuity of the peel. Have ready a dozen blanched fillets of anchovies, squeeze over each a few drops of juice from a lemon, and a grain or two of cayenne. Then put them carefully through the olives, keeping the fruit in its original shape. Lay them on slices of lemon, and arrange them prettily round the dish.

If you want a pretty little "surprise" dish that will first puzzle and then enchant the children, try this simulation of bacon and eggs:

Dissolve and mix together in an enameled stewpan one quart of milk, one gill of cream and two ounces of isinglass, sweetened and flavored with lemon. Stir it one way until it comes to a boil, then strain it through a sieve into five different jugs. Color one with chocolate, another with cochineal and a third with saffron. Now pour into a dish which has been well soaked in cold water the chocolate liquid about the thickness of the rind of bacon; when it is set, pour over it one of the white mixtures; when that is firm, pour over it the red, then just a suspicion of the chocolate mixture. This will form the bacon. Put it away on ice to set. Now take half-a-dozen small patty pans, which have also been well soaked in cold water, and pour the remaining white jelly into them. When these are set, pour in the saffron mixture, in such a manner as to resemble poached eggs. The jelly that has been put on the ice will now be ready; cut it into thin slices, arrange it on a dish as you would bacon. Remove the eggs from the moulds, place them in uniform order over the bacon and garnish with parsley.

June is from Juno, the patron saint of marriage, and is, therefore, the favorite month for weddings.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 25.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

A Blaster, Trown Head First Into a Pond, Dies From His Injuries.

CHESTER, Pa., June 23.—A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred at Leiper's quarries, located on the Darby road at Leiperville, near this city. Peter McLaughlin and John Polker, the latter a naturalized Italian, were working on a large rock. McLaughlin put in a quantity of dynamite and was tamping it, when the stuff exploded. McLaughlin was hurled high in the air in a cloud of smoke, dust and flying stones.

The workmen near by saw Polker running out of the storm with his hands to his face and shrieking with agony. In his frenzy he made for a pond in the quarry, but he was seized. McLaughlin had disappeared, but a search revealed one foot projecting out of the pond. The body was pulled out, and to the general surprise it gave signs of life. Physicians were sent for, but McLaughlin lived only an hour. Polker will live. Deputy Coroner Jefferies arrived and held an inquest. The verdict was accidental death. McLaughlin was a widower and leaves a family of three children.

KEYSTONE COMMISSIONERS.

Men Who Will Represent the State at the World's Fair.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—The World's fair bill was approved at midnight by the governor, and the following commissioners were appointed:

A. K. McClure, Philadelphia; Luther E. Bent, Dauphin; Robert Pitcairn, Allegheny; Benjamin Whitman, Erie; George Burnham, Philadelphia; A. B. Farquhar, York; E. A. Bigler, Clearfield; L. Emerick, Jr., McKean; John Mundell, Philadelphia; Charles S. Wolfe, Union; John I. Carter, Chester; James Cuffey, Allegheny; Robert E. Wright, Lehigh; T. V. Powderly, Lackawanna; Robert Purvis, Philadelphia; J. K. P. Hall, Elk; Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia; A. P. Parr, Allegheny; J. A. Horr, Chester; A. G. Noenick, Allegheny; L. C. Davis, Philadelphia; R. A. Mercur, Bradford; Simon Muhr, Philadelphia; P. Foley, Allegheny; R. L. Brownfield, Philadelphia; J. C. Walker, Lancaster; Thomas Bradley, Philadelphia; N. E. Clendenning, Lawrence; George W. Riley, Allegheny; R. S. Searle, Susquehanna.

Knocked the Murder Out of Him.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 23.—Frederick Ellets came home drunk and with a large butcher knife attempted to carve his wife. She escaped his clutches and ran to the house of John Connors. Ellets followed, burst in the door, and sprang towards his wife with the knife in a deadly attitude. Mr. Connors caught Ellets and a struggle took place, during which Connors had his hand badly cut. Mrs. Ellets escaped, and her screams brought neighbors to the scene. Three men pitched in and walloped Ellets so badly that he could not stand on his feet. Then they secured a wheelbarrow and wheeled him to the lockup, covered with blood and presenting a horrible sight.

Decided Against the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The jury in the suit of Meyer and Dickinson against the government to recover excess of duties levied on material used as hat trimmings returned a verdict of $632.40 for the plaintiffs. The government will appeal the verdict to the supreme court. By the verdict of the jury in this case the government is made liable for from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 that it has collected in duties from importers of millinery materials in various parts of the country. The suit of Meyer and Dickinson was a test suit, and was intended to test the right of the government to collect the duties on the goods in dispute.

Cheering Crop Prospects.

AMITYVILLE, Pa., June 23.—Heavy showers during the past few days have been of great benefit to the crops in this county, especially corn, potatoes, tobacco and vegetables. Potates were never in better condition, and owing to the large acreage the indications are that they will again be sold at twenty-five cents per bushel in the fall. There will be an abundance of fruits of all kinds, and the crop of raspberries, blackberries and other late small fruits will be simply immense.

For the Chronic Insane.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—The governor has approved the bill providing for the selection of a site for a hospital for the chronic insane, to be called the State asylum, and appropriating $500,000 therefor, and appointed the following commission to select the site and build the hospital: Dr. John Curwen Warren, Wharton Barker, Philadelphia; Hon. John B. Storm, Monroe county; Hon. John M. Reynolds, Bedford, and Henry M. Dechert.

Boys Entombed in a Sandbank.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—A party of a dozen little boys were playing in a sandbank, when the bank caved in on them. Little Jimmie Donlon, although buried to his shoulders, managed to reach two of his companions, Jimmie Burns and Philip Kaufmann, and dug the sand from over their faces. Freddie Andrews, aged 9, was taken out dead. Eddie Coleman recovered consciousness, but is bruised so badly that he cannot live.

Judge Burchfield Dead.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., June 23.—Lewis Burchfield died at his home in Milford township. Deceased was a prominent citizen. He celebrated his 83d birthday in April. In 1830 he was appointed prothonotary of Juniata county, which office he held seven years. In 1861 he was elected associate judge on the Democratic ticket.

Churches Growing in Reading.

READING, Pa., June 23.—In the First Baptist church the sum of $20,500 was subscribed towards the erection of a new church, to cost probably twice that sum. This makes the tenth church or chapel projected or in course of erection in Reading this year.

What a Strike Costs the State.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—The amount of expenses for the coke region riots has been certified to by the adjutant general. The total is $35,029.22.

BY RUSHING WATERS

Great Damage to Houses and Crops in Illinois.

TORN FROM THEIR FATHER'S ARMS

Three Young Boys Meet Death in the Deluge—Lieutenant Robinson and Four Seamen Drowned in Icy Bay—Three Children Drowned in the St. Lawrence.

PEORIA, Ills., June 20.—A terrible rain storm swept through the Illinois river valley, doing great damage to crops, gardens and fences. In Hilton, a small town across the river from Peoria, numerous houses were washed from their foundations. The occupants fled, scantily clothed, to the railroad grade and hills. The water raised in the houses at Farmdale, seven miles east to the depth of three feet, and many people narrowly escaped drowning. Herds of cows, horses and hogs were swept away. Crops throughout a large tract in the valley are utterly ruined. In Copperas creek valley, just across the line in Fulton county, a family named Gray had a cabin. When the flood left the banks the father took his three boys and started to the hills, while the mother refused to leave the house. When half way across the valley a floating log struck Gray and stunned him. The water drowned the boys, aged 12, 8 and 5 years. The father narrowly escaped by clinging to the log. His wife climbed to the roof of the house and was rescued.

OTTAWA, Ills., June 20.—Utica, the busy little cement and brick manufacturing town, and seat of many cosy and pretty homes, was devastated by a cloudburst. The cloud broke just north of the town over the high bluff and came into the valley with a roar that created a panic and caused the inhabitants to rush before it and seek shelter upon high ground. In a quarter of an hour the water rose six feet in low lands and from one to three feet in the dwellings and stores in the heart of the town.

Buildings were shaken from their foundations, sidewalks torn up, fences and outhouses carried away. Fortunately no lives were lost, and the water soon receded. Not a dwelling or place of business escaped damage, and household goods to the value of many thousands of dollars were ruined. Beautiful lawns were despoiled, and sand and mud to the depth of several inches covered the floors and carpets of dwellings. The losses, it is thought, will aggregate $150,000.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., June 20.—The bridges on the Lake Erie and Western road, between Crandall and Farmdale, west of this city, were destroyed by a cloudburst, which flooded Farm Creek valley. Five other bridges were crippled and several trains had narrow escapes, and all were delayed.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—Six dwellings were washed away and a number of persons injured by a flood at Leehburg, Armstrong county. The flood was caused by a cloudburst. As far as known no lives were lost.

NELIGH, Neb., June 20.—The heaviest rainfall experienced within twenty-eight years in Nebraska fell here—over five and one-half inches coming down within three hours. Drains and ravines became torrents and brooks became rivers. John Lorensen, a farmer, was washed from his wagon and drowned while crossing the flooded ravine.

TILDEN, Neb., June 20.—Three children living in Emerick township, about fifteen miles southeast of here, were drowned during the storm while trying to reach the house from school. A ravine which the children were accustomed to cross suddenly filled with the flood, washing them away.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 20.—The steamer Queen, which has arrived from Sitka, reports that the revenue cutter Bear has reached Alaska from Icy bay, bringing news of the drowning of Lieutenant Robinson, Coxswain Hassler, Seamen Anderson, Nelson and Henry Smith, all of the Bear, and W. C. Moore, member of the Russell exploring expedition. The drowning occurred at the time when the party were trying to make a landing in Icy bay with the Russell-Mt. St. Elias party. The Bear left Sitka the morning of June 14 for Behring sea.

QUEBEC, June 20.—Two children named Lochande and another whose name is unknown were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in the St. Lawrence river at Portneuf.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 20.—While boating in a skiff at Golconda, Ills., William Hocwischer and William Kreip, white, and two colored men were drowned. The boat was caught by a storm while passing over that section and capsized in midriver. All were swept away before relief could reach them.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Meager reports are received of a terrible catastrophe which occurred near the mining city of Catorio, in the state of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, are to the effect that the cloud burst in Concepcion mountain and a great stream poured down the mountain side, sweeping everything in its course.

The habitations occupied by the miners were swept away and the tunnel of Guadaloupe mine filled with water, drowning several miners, who were working inside. A number of people living in cliff dwellings were buried alive.

At Lacruces and El Potrero, on one side of the mountain, and Los Catorio on the other, twenty-three dead bodies have been recovered, and there are believed to be many more. The mining companies' losses are heavy.

Large quantities of high grade metal were carried away by the flood at the Concepcion property. Hundreds of pack animals were drowned. These are the meagre details so far received from this remote district, though people here knowing the locality believe that there must have been at least fifty lives lost.

Three Girl Victims.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Three girls lost their lives by inhaling gas in a cubby room at 10 East Eighty-sixth street. The accident was due to the carelessness of one of the number, who was unaccustomed to the use of gas. The victims are Agnes Sears, 18 years old; Katie Keefe, 17 years old, and Jennie Grossman, 27 years old.

Manipur Victims' Widows Pensioned

SIMLA, June 23.—It is announced that Mrs. James W. Quinton and Mrs. F. St. Clair Grimwood, the widows of Chief Commissioner Quinton and Political Agent Grimwood, who lost their lives in the Manipur massacre, have each been accorded a pension of $1,500 per year.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD WEDS.

The Veteran Soldier Surrenders to Bright Young Eyes.

KEOKUK, Ia., June 19.—General John M. Schofield, commander-in-chief of the United States army, became a husband yesterday, and Miss Georgia Kilbourne a bride. The ceremony that marked the capitulation of the white haired warrior to the damsel of 26 was solemnized at the Episcopal Church of St Paul, the officiating divine being the Rev. R. C. McIlwain, rector of the parish.

There were no bridemaids. The bride was escorted up the aisle to the altar by her father, her mother, her sister and brother-in-law, Mrs. Hiram and General Barney, of New York, and her brother, Wells Kilbourne, of Cleveland, O.

The bride wore a white satin dress, with old lace and orange blossoms. The general and members of his staff appeared in uniform. The ushers were A. W. Kilbourne, of Cleveland, O., brother of the bride; David Buell, the bride's cousin, and William Fyffe, of Chicago; Howard Elliot, of St. Louis, and J. H. Sturgis, of this city. A wedding breakfast, at which only immediate friends were present, followed the marriage.

GENERAL AND MRS. SCHOFIELD.

General and Mrs. Schofield, accompanied by Lieutenants Andrews and Bliss, of the general's staff, left for San Francisco last night. During their tour through the west General Schofield will inspect several military posts. After the wedding tour, Mrs. Schofield will probably return to Keokuk for a short visit at her mother's home before going to reside in Washington.

HIS LIFE FOR OTHERS.

Sad Triple Drowning Accident at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 23.—John McKeown, aged 10; L. Harry Shoultis, aged 10, and Walter Jones, aged 14, were drowned in the Doak's park pond here yesterday afternoon. Harry and John Shoultis and John McKeown were playing on a raft in the pond when the rope which held the raft to the shore broke. Walter Jones, who was bathing near by, attempted to get the raft back to shore. The raft overturned, and four boys were thrown in the water.

Jones swam to shore with the younger Shoultis and returned for the other boys. He was swimming to shore with one of them when the other dragged him under the water, and all three were drowned. John McKeown was a son of the late millionaire oil king McKeown, and the Shoultis boys were Mr. McKeown's grandsons. Jones was a son of Presiding Elder Jones, of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their bodies were recovered.

Socialists Routed by Bullets.

VIENNA, June 23.—A savage riot occurred at Batonya, Hungary. A mob of field laborers, incited by socialist agitators, attacked the town hall at that place and would probably have wrecked the building had it not been for the desperate resistance made by a small force of gendarmes, who had stationed themselves behind its walls. The gendarmes fired upon the mob, killing four of the rioters upon the spot and severely wounding several others. This checked the ardor of the socialist element, and the authorities soon after completely restored order.

The Earl of Clonmel Dead.

LONDON, June 23.—John Henry Reginald Scott, earl of Clonmel, died yesterday. The earldom of Clonmel was created in 1793, and the peer whose death is here reported was the fourth holder of the title. He was born at Bert House, Kildare, in 1839, being the eldest son of the third earl. He was appointed cornet and sub-lieutenant in the First Life Guards in 1857, retired from the army in 1867, when he succeeded his father in the earldom, and was elected a representative peer for Ireland in 1874.

Fearful Fall From a Balloon.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—A balloon accident occurred near this city. A large balloon belonging to Count Apraxine was being inflated with gas, when it escaped from the people who were holding it to the ground and carried upward four workmen who were in the car. The balloon rose rapidly to a great height and then burst. The bodies of the four unlucky workmen, after the explosion, fell to the ground and were smashed almost beyond recognition.

English Behring Sea Arbiters.

LONDON, June 22.—Sir George Baden-Powell, K. C. M. M., member of Parliament for the Kirkdale division of Liverpool, and Sir W. Dawson, of the Canadian survey department, have been appointed arbiters in the Behring sea reference decided upon between the government of the United States and the government of Great Britain. It is expected that the first meeting of the board of arbitration will take place in October next.

Disastrous Fire at Seabright.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., June 17.—This place was visited by a disastrous fire last night, which reduced to ashes the larger portion of the town. As far as can be estimated about 400 buildings were burned. Several hundred families have been rendered homeless. The total loss will reach at least $350,000. Eugene Kelly, a stableman, was arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of having caused the fire.

Ex-Senator McDonald's Funeral.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23. — Arrangements for the funerrl of ex-Senator McDonald are perfected. The services will be held at his late residence tomorrow afternoon, and the interment will be at Crown Hill. The funeral will be public.

To Pursue Marsh with Hounds.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—At Spring Lake several detectives arrived last night with hounds with which to search for the fugitive bank president, Marsh. The hounds will be let loose if it is possible to track the fugitive in that way.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced,

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Lock Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

) — HAYRAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, —(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES,
NOBBY ROAD CARTS,
PHAETONS,
AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Beat Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,
Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.
Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*
apr23m

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING;) These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

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State College, Centre Co., Pa

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you The Columbia Steel wagon Co offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

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MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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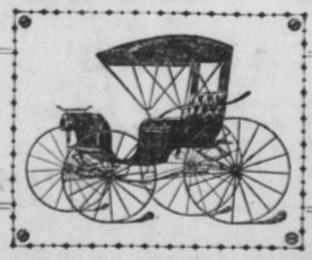

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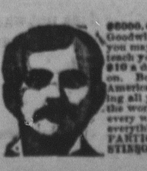

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A TYRANT'S METHODS

How Balmaceda Governs the Chilean Republic.

MARAT'S METHODS REPRODUCED.

The Famous French Communist No More Arbitrary Than the Man the Insurgents Are Trying to Oust. Revolutionists Lack Munitions of War—To Urge Recognition.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Many startling facts in connection with the revolution now raging in Chili which throw light upon the ferocity and despotism of Balmaceda are now given to the public for the first time through the United Press.

The three gentlemen—two of whom are prominent Chilians—from whom these facts are obtained are at present in this city, having arrived last week. They have witnessed the conduct of the revolution from its inception and speak from actual knowledge. The combined stories of the three show that Balmaceda is well termed "the tyrant." In Santiago, where his headquarters are, no one dares to utter a word against him.

Jean Marat's Methods Reproduced.

The tyrant has caused a cross of red to be painted on all the houses of people whom he suspects are not wholly in sympathy with him, and into these marked residences his police and soldiers go at any hour of the day or night. They ransack the rooms on the ground that they are looklng for revolutionists who are supposed to be hidden there. The soldiers demand wine and food, and after having as good a time as they wish depart only to repeat the raid in some other marked residence. The people in these houses are forbidden to lock their doors.

No one is allowed to ride on horseback through the streets after 5 o'clock in the afternoon: no three persons are allowed to walk the streets in company at any time of day, and no two persons can stand and converse on the street. It is a veritable reign of terror.

The storekeepers and all who employ laborers have to furnish each one with a tag, showing they are regularly employed by such a merchant at such a place. This system exists in Valparaiso also.

Monstrous Cruelties.

One of the gentlemen referred to was walking along the street past a jail and heard terrible shrieks from some one on the other side of the wall. He inquired of a soldier the cause, and was told that some of Balmaceda's soldiers were punishing a man who had refused to work for him by driving tacks and pins into his hands. The next day he saw a horrible punishment to a Chilean who had been overheard to say he was willing to work his hands off for the revolutionists. The poor fellow's hands were placed on a block and his fingers pounded to a jelly by a big mallet in the hands of a soldier. He was then told he could go work his hands any way he wanted to, and for any one. The New Yorker denounced the affair to a friend, a resident of Santiago, who was with him. The next day his friend was missing, nor did he show up again. The New York man returned to Valparaiso, and just before he sailed he received a message from his friend saying that he had been locked up by Balmaceda's men, accused of being a revolutionist sympathiser.

Insurgents Lack Munitions of War.

The weak point of the revolutionists is lack of arms and ammunition. Could the necessary arms be secured their number would at once be increased by 10,000 men. There are now at Huanasco, Vallenar, Freirina and Carrizal bodies of men—in all some 9,000—who are only waiting to get arms and ammunition before they take up the march against Balmaceda. At the smaller places on the coast, as far north as Arica, are similar companies of would-be soldiers. The arms for these men were on the Itata, and had they secured them, with what ammunition the Itata carried, the Chilean revolution would have been settled in short order. Balmaceda's army consists of 25,000 men, well equipped. Of these only 3,000 are of the old regular standing army; the rest are recruits forced into the service.

"Balmaceda said one of the men from whom these details are obtained, "calls them volunteers. To give you an exact idea of how voluntary their service is, I have seen batches of them, numbering from twenty-five to fifty each, brought into Valparaiso and surrounded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. This I have seen more than twenty times."

To Urge Recognition.

One of the most prominent leaders of the revolutionists, Dom Pedro Monett, is said to be on board the Pacific Mail steamship City of Para, which is expected here tomorrow. It is said he comes to confer with the authorities at Washington looking toward the recognition of the revolutionists as belligerents. A rumor is also current in Spanish circles that the European agents of the revolutionists had paid the balance of the contract money due on two cruisers that have been finished for the Chilean government, and have loaded and dispatched these vessels to Chile, where they will fight against Balmaceda. If this rumor is true it will be the hardest blow the revolutionists have yet struck.

Railroad Magnates on Trial.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The trial of New Haven railroad officials for violating the state law against heating cars by stoves began yesterday. Those on trial are: Charles P. Clark, Ezekiel H. Trowbridge, William D. Bishop, Nathaniel Wheeler, Henry C. Robinson, Edward M. Reed, Joseph Park, Chauncey M. Depew, Henry S. Lee, William Rockefeller and Leverett Brainard. The jury was completed late yesterday afternoon. One of the men in the jury box, a Washington market provision dealer, who had lived all his life in New York, declared that he had never heard of C. M. Depew or De Lancey Nicoll. Testimony is being taken today.

Sullivan's Money Put Up.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Charles H. Johnson and James Wakely, according to their announcement, called at the office of the Illustrated News to meet the backers of Slavin and endeavor to arrange a fight between Slavin and Sullivan. Slavin's friends, however, did not put in an appearance. Johnson and Wakely, after waiting an hour for them, decided to allow the $1,000 forfeit to remain with The News, so that Slavin's backers can cover it whenever they are ready.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—The Baker ballot reform bill and the bill authorizing a constitutional convention were signed by the governor.

RICHLAND STATION, Pa., June 20.—Riley Horst, a young son of Joseph Horst, a farmer residing south of this place, was struck by lightning and partly paralyzed. He was rendered unconscious, but is recovering.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—Governor Pattison will name next week the thirty commissioners for the World's fair. He is giving considerable attention to the subject, and means to have the state board composed of representative people.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 22.—Four hundred miners and slate pickers have stopped work at the Enterprise Coal company's colliery, one of the largest workings in this coal field, on account of the company having no funds. The entire amount of the employes' claims is $18,000. An attorney will try and collect them.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The grand jury found two true bills against Henry H. Yard, charging him with conspiracy with ex-City Treasurer Bardsley to unlawfully use the public funds. Yard was arrested in Treuton some time ago on the charge on which he was indicted, and is now under heavy bonds to answer to it in court.

READING, Pa., June 20.—Fred Grohman was held here to answer the charge of bringing suits against different women for keeping disorderly houses and selling liquor without license, and then offering to withdraw the suits if they would pay him and the costs of arrest. Being unable to procure bail he was committed to prison.

READING, Pa., June 20.—One more burglary was recorded at police headquarters, the book store of Walter G. Roland having been robbed of valuable goods. The entire stock of pocket knives was stolen, including several cases which had just been received. The robberies recently committed in this city are supposed to have been the work of boys.

FRANKLIN, Pa., June 20.—During a heavy storm yesterday Marjoram, a filly valued at $10,000, owned by Miller & Sibley, became frightened and ran into an old building. The floor gave way and she fell and broke her neck. She was entered in the 2-year-old stake races all over the country. Half a dozen buildings were struck by lightning, but no one was injured.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 22.—Eight suits for damages against the South Fork Fishing club have been entered here within the past few days by sufferers from the flood, and more suits are to follow. The prosecutions are conducted by Attorney W. D. Moore, of Pittsburg, who takes them on a contingent fee. He assures his clients of success, and it is anticipated they will realize their full losses.

READING, Pa., June 20. — Pedro Buccieri, the Italian shoemaker who made a murderous attack upon farmer James Borkey in the South Reading market house with a knife, was brought from prison and given a hearing before Alderman Schrader. After hearing the evidence the alderman decided that the Italian was entirely too handy with the knife, and he recommitted him in default of $1,500 bail.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Republican headquarters for the fall campaign have been opened in the Continental hotel, State Chairman Andrews having brought with him to Philadelphia on this trip the well worn trunk which contains the committee records. Chairman Andrews fired his first gun when he issued a call for the Republican state convention to meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, Aug. 19.

HARRISBURG, June 20. — Governor Pattison has approved the bill introduced by Senator Robinson, of Delaware county, providing for a constitutional convention of the qualified voters of the state, should they at the election in November next declare in favor of it. The bill provides for twenty-seven delegates-at-large and one hundred and fifty from the fifty senatorial districts in the state. Each voter can cast his ballot for two candidates for delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—After an altercation over a woman John True Brown hacked Andrew Terry, his rival, so badly with a pocket knife that death will ensue. Both men are colored, and were rivals for the affections of Emma Whittington. Brown waited until Terry had retired for the night, and then assailed him with a pocket knife, inflicting twenty-two wounds, only desisting when the knife blade broke off. Terry was found unconscious, with the blade sticking in his body. Brown escaped. The woman and two other occupants of the house were arrested.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 22.—The Republican return judges who claim that Livingston and not Brubaker, was fairly nominated as judge met, and by their presiding officer's advice withdrew from any further conference or action with the Brubaker return judges, who had declined to await Livingston's proof of fraudulent votes cast against him. In the absence of the four Brubaker committeemen on contests the three Livingstonians met and heard testimony in support of their side. The committee will submit its report to the board of return judges this afternoon, and they will declare Livingstone the nominee for judge.

HARRISBURG, June 19.—Governor Pattison has vetoed the Farr compulsory education bill, giving as reasons that the plan of enforcement proposed is cumbersome and vexations, and that the bill as framed would not promote public welfare. Enormous expense would be entailed upon school districts, without appreciable results. He says in conclusion: "In the full development of our educational system it may be that the commonwealth will find it salutary to establish some system of compulsory education, but I am confident that its inauguration under the conditions prescribed in this bill will be of no substantial public advantage, and might work most serious evil to the very cause in behalf of which it is invoked."

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.
Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows no bunch on the joint.
Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
MONROE, La., May 8, '90.
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

On the first day of May we shall place on the market a new book of music, entitled

Professor CHARLES F. ESCHER'S NEW BOOK, entitled

OUR HEART'S DELIGHT; or, Sweet Melodies of the Past and Present.

being a compilation of vocal and instrumental music, adapted to piano or organ. The work will contain the best and most popular selections of the renowned authors of this and foreign countries. 32 full-page lithograph portraits of famous vocalists, instrumentalists and composers. Nearly 400 pages. Size 10 x 13 inches. Durably bound in cloth, stamped with appropriate design. This work is especially intended for musicians who desire a variety of choice pieces. Contains plenty for the beginner, and a good supply for the inexperienced. Our introductory price of choice exceed. Over 4000 advance orders already received. AGENTS WANTED in every town to to begin May first. We guarantee satisfaction, and refer you to Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies for our responsibility. Goods on 30 days' credit. For special terms, etc., address

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Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D C.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York. 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5 00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10 50 p m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 5. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.14 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montándon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		4 32
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 48		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
4 00		7 53	Coburn	7 30		3 18
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 10
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 02
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		2 54
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		2 47
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		2 40
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 43		2 32
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		2 27
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		2 23
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		2 18
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 08
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 04
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't.

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M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor, - - Bellefonte.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: The Battle of Creeds.

TEXT: *"He that passeth by and meddleth with strife belonging not to him is like one that taketh a dog by the ears."*—Proverbs xxvi., 17.

Solomon here deplores the habit of rushing in between contestants; of taking part in the antagonisms of others; of joining in fights which they ought to shun. They do no good to others and get damage for themselves. He compares it to the experiment of taking a dog by the ears. Nothing so irritates canines as to be clutched by the lugs. Take them by the back of the neck and lift them and it does not seem to hurt or offend; but you take the dog by the ear, and he will take you with his teeth. In all the history of kennels no intelligent or spirited dog will stand that. "Now," says Solomon, "you go into quarrels or controversies that are not yours and you will get lacerated and torn and bitten. 'He that passeth by and meddleth with strife belonging not to him is like one that taketh a dog by the ears.'"

This is the time of resounding ecclesiastical quarrel. Never within your memory of mine has the air been so full of missiles. The Presbyterian Church has on hand a controversy so great that it finds it prudent to postpone its settlement for at least one more year, hoping that something will turn up. Somebody might die or a new general assembly may have grace to handle the exciting questions. The Episcopal Church has cast out some recalcitrants, and its digestive organs are taxed to the utmost in trying to assimilate others. "Shall women preach?" "Or be sent as delegates to conferences?" are questions that have put many of our Methodist brethren on the "anxious seat." And the waters in some of the great baptistries are troubled waters. Because of the controversies throughout Christendom the air is now like an August afternoon about five o'clock, when it has been steaming hot all day, and clouds are gathering, and there are lions of thunder with grumbling voices and flashing eyes coming forth from their cloudy lairs, and people are waiting for the full burst of the tempest. I am not much of a weather prophet, but the clouds look to me mostly like wind clouds. It may be a big blow, but I hope it will soon be over. In regard to the Battle of the Creeds, I am every day asked about it. I want to make it so plain this morning what I think that no one will ever ask again.

Let those who are jurymen in the case—I mean those who in the different ecclesiastical courts have the questions put directly before them—weigh and decide. Let the rest of us keep out. The most damaging thing on earth is religious controversy. No one ever comes out of it as good a man as he goes in. Some of the ministers in all denominations who before the present acerbity were good and kind and useful, now seem almost swearing mad. These brethren I notice always open their violent meetings with prayer before devouring each other, thus saying grace before meat. They have a moral hydrophobia that makes us think they have taken a dog by the ears. They never read the imprecatory Psalms of David with such zest as since the Briggs and Newton and MacQueary and Bridgman and Brooks questions got into full swing. May the rams of the sheepfold soon have their horns sawed off! Before the controversies are settled a good many ministers will, through what they call liberalism, be landed into practical infidelity; and others through what they call conservatism will shrink up into bigots tight and hard as the mummies of Egypt which got through their controversies three thousand years ago.

This trouble throughout Christendom was directly inspired by Satan. He saw that too much good was being done. Recruits were being gathered by hundreds of thousands to the Gospel standard. The victories for God and the truth were too near together. Too many churches were being dedicated. Too many ministers were being ordained. Too many philanthropies were being fostered. Too many souls were being saved. It had been a dull time in the nether world, and the arrivals were too few. So Satan one day rose upon his throne and said, "Ye powers of darkness, hear!" And all up and down the caverns the cry was, "Hear! Hear!" Satan said: "There is that American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. It must either be demolished or crippled, or the first thing you know they will have all nations brought to God. Apollyon the Younger! You go up to Andover and get the professors to discussing whether the heathen can be saved without the Gospel. Divert them from the work of missions and get them in angry convention in Room at Young's Hotel, Boston, and by the time they adjourn the cause of foreign missions will be gloriously and magnificently injured. Diabolus the Younger! You go up and get Union Theological Seminary of New York and the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Detroit at swords' points and diverted from the work of making earnest ministers of religion, and turn that old Presbyterian Church, which has been keeping us out of customers for hundreds of years, into a splendid pandemonium on a small scale. Abaddon the Third! You go up and assault that old Episcopal Church, which has been storming the heavens for centuries with the sublimest prayers that were ever uttered—church of Bishop Leighton, Bishop White and Bishop McIlvane, and get that denomination discussing men instead of discussing the eternities. Abaddon the Fourth! You go up to that old Methodist Church, which has, through her revival, sent millions to heaven which we would otherwise have added to our population; the church of Wesley and Matthew Simpson, against which we have an especial grudge, and get them so absorbed in discussing whether women shall take part in her conference that they shall not have so much time to discuss how many sons and daughters she will take to glory."

What amazes me most is that all people do not see that the entire movement at this time all over Christendom is satanic. Many of the infernal attacks are sly and hidden and strategic and so ingenious that they are not easily discovered. But here is a bold and uncovered attempt of the powers of darkness to split up the churches, to get ministers to take each other by the throat, to make religion a laughing stock of earth and hell, to leave the Bible with no more respect or authenticity than an old almanac of 1822, which told what would be the change of weather six months ahead and in what quarter of the month it is best to plant turnips. In a word, the effort is to stop the evangelization of the world. It seems to me very much like this: There has been a railroad accident and many are wounded and dying. There are several drug stores near the scene of casualty. All the doctors and druggists are needed and needed right away. Bandages, stimulants, anæsthetics, medicines of all sorts. What are the doctors and druggists doing? Discussing the contents of some old bottles on the top shelf, bottles of medicine which some doctors and druggists mixed two or three hundred years ago. "Come doctors!" "Come druggists!" cry the people, "and help these wounded and dying that are being brought from the timbers of the crushed rail train. In a little while it will be too late. Come for God's sake! Come right away!" "No," says the doctor, "not until we have settled whether the medicine on that top shelf was rightly mixed. I say there were too many drops of laudanum in it, and this other man says there were too many drops of camphire, we must get this question settled before we can attend to the railroad accident."

And one doctor takes another doctor by the collar and pushes him back against the counter, and one of the druggists says, "If you will not admit that I am right about that one bottle I will smash every bottle in your apothecary store," and he proceeds to smash. Meanwhile, on the lower shelf, plainly marked and within easy reach are all the medicines needed for the helping of the sufferers by the accident, and in that drawer, easily opened, are bandages and splints for the lack of which fifty people are dying outside the drug store. Before I apply this thought every one sees its application. Here is this old world, and it is off track. Sin and sorrow have collided with it. The groan of agony is fourteen hundred million voiced. God has opened for relief and cure a great sanitarium, a great house of mercy, and all its shelves are filled with balsams, with catholicons, with help—glorious help, tremendous help, help so easily administered that you need not get upon any step ladder to reach it. You can reach it on your knees and then hand it to all the suffering, and the sinning, and the dying. Comfort for all the troubled! Pardon for all the guilty! Peace for all the dying! But while the world is needing the relief and perishing for lack of it, what of the church? Why, it is full of fighting doctors. On the top shelf are some old bottles, which several hundred years ago Calvin or Arminius, or the members of the synod of Dort, or the formers of the Nicene creed filled with holy mixtures, and until we get a revision of these old bottles and find out whether we must take a teaspoonful or tablespoonful, and whether before or after meals, let the nations suffer and groan and die. Save the bottles by all means, if you cannot save anything else.

Now, what part shall you and I take in this controversy which fills all Christendom with clangor? My advice is, take no part. In time of riot all mayors of cities advise good citizens to stay at home or in their places of business, and in this time of religious riot I advise you to go about your regular work for God. Leave the bottles on the higher shelves for others to fight about, and take the two bottles on the shelf within easy reach, the two bottles which are all this dying world needs; the one filled with a potion which is for the cleansing of all sin, the other filled with a potion which is for the soothing of all suffering. Two Gospel bottles! Christ mixed them out of His own tears and blood. In them is no human admixture. Spend no time on the mysteries! You, a man only five or six feet high, ought not to try to wade an ocean a thousand feet deep. My own experience has been vivid. I devoted the most of my time for years in trying to understand God's eternal decrees, and I was determined to find out why the Lord let sin come into the world, and I set out to explore the doctrine of the Trinity, and with a yardstick to measure the throne of the Infinite. As with all my predecessors, the attempt was a dead failure. For the last thirty years I have not spent two minutes in studying the controverted points of theology, and if I live thirty years longer I will not spend the thousandth part of a second in such exploration. I know two things, and these I will devote all the years of my life in proclaiming—God will through Jesus Christ pardon sin, and He will comfort trouble.

Creeds have their uses, but just now the church is creeded to death. The young men entering the ministry are going to be launched in the thickest fog that ever settled on the coasts. As I am told that in all our services students of Princeton and Union and Drew and other theological seminaries are present, and as these words will come to thousands of young men who are soon to enter the ministry, let me say to such and through them to their associates, keep out of the bewildering, belittling, destroying and angry controversies abroad. The questions our doctors of divinity are trying to settle will not be settled until the day after the day of judgment. It is such a poor economy of time to spend years and years in trying to fathom the unfathomable, when in five minutes in heaven we will know all we want to know. Wait till we get our throne. Wait till the light of eternity flashes upon our newly ascended spirits. It is useless for ants on different sides of a mole hill to try to discuss the comparative heights of Mount Blanc and Mount Washington. Let me say to all young men about to enter the ministry that soon the greatest novelty in the world will be the unadulterated religion of Jesus Christ. Preach that and you will have a crowd. The world is sick to regurgitation with the modern quacks in religion. The world has been swinging off from the old Gospel, but it will swing back, and by the time you young men go into the pulpits the cry will be coming up from all the millions of mankind, "Give us the bread of life; no sweetened bread, no bread with sickly raisins stuck here and there into it, but old-fashioned bread as God our mother mixed and baked it!"

Now, what is the simple fact that you in the pew and Sabbath-school class and reformatory association and we in the pulpits have to deal with? Is is this: That God has somewhere, and it matters not where, but somewhere, provided a great heaven, great for quietness for those who want quiet; great for vast assemblage for those who like multitudes; great for architecture for those who like architecture; great for beautiful landscape for those who like beautiful landscape; great for music for those who like music; great for processions for those who like armies on white horses, and great for anything that one especially desires in such a rapturous dominion; and through the doings of one who was born about five miles south of Jerusalem and died about ten minutes' walk from its eastern gate all may enter that great heaven for the earnest and heartfelt asking. Is that all? That is all. What, then, is your work and mine? Our work is to persuade people to face that way and start thitherward and finally go in. But has not religion something to do with this world as well as the next? Oh, yes; but do you not see that if the people start for heaven on their way there they will do all the good they can? They will at the very start of the journey get so much of the spirit of Christ, which is a spirit of kindness and self sacrifice and generosity and burden bearing and helpfulness, that every step they take will resound with good deeds. Oh, get your religion off of stilts! Get it down out of the high towers! Get it on a level with the wants and woes of our poor human race! Get it out of the dusty theological books that few people read, and put it in their hearts and lives. Good thing is it to profess religion when you join the church, but every day, somehow, we ought to profess religion.

A peculiar patchwork quilt was, during the Civil War, made by a lady and sent to the hospitals at the front. She had a boy in the army, and was naturally interested in the welfare of soldiers. But what a patchwork quilt she sent! On every block of the quilt was a passage of Scripture or a verse of a hymn. The months and years of the war went by. On that quilt many a wounded man had lain and suffered and died. But one morning the hospital nurse saw a patient under the blanket kissing the figure of a leaf in the quilt, and the nurse supposed he was only wandering in his mind. But no; he was the son of the mother who had made the quilt and he recognized that figure of a leaf as part of a gown his mother used to wear, and it reminded him of home. "Do you know where this quilt came from?" he asked. The nurse answered, "I can find out, for there was a card pinned fast to it, and I will find that." Sure enough, it confirmed what he thought. Then the nurse pointed to a passage of Scripture in the block of the quilt, the passage which says, "When he was yet a great ways off his father saw him and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him." "Yes," said the dying soldier, "I was a great way off, but God has met me and had compassion on me." "Shall I write to your mother and tell her that the lost one is found and the dead is alive again?" He answered, "I wish you would, if it would not be too much trouble." Do you suppose that woman who made that quilt and filled it with scripture passages had any trouble about who Melchizedek was, or how the doctrine of God's sovereignty can be harmonized with man's free agency, or who wrote the Pentateuch or the inconsistencies of the Nicene creed? No, no; go to work for God and suffering humanity and all your doubts and fears and mysteries and unbeliefs put together will not be heavy enough to stir the chemist's scales, which is accustomed to weighing one-fiftieth part of a grain of chamomile flowers. Why stop a moment to understand the mysteries when there are so many certitudes? Why spend our time exploring the dark garrets and coal holes of a great palace which has above ground one hundred rooms flooded with sunshine? It takes all my time to absorb what has been revealed, so that I have no time to unturn and root out and drag forth what has not been revealed. The most of the effort to solve mysteries and explore the inexplicable and harmonize things is an attempt to help the Lord out of theological difficulties. Good enough intention, my brother, no doubt, but the Lord is not anxious to have you help Him. He will keep His throne without your assistance. Don't be afraid that the Bible will fall apart from inconsistencies. It hung together many centuries before you were born, and your funeral sermon will be preached from a text taken from its undisturbed authenticity.

Do you know that I think that if all ministers in all denominations would stop this nonsense of ecclesiastical strife and take hold the word of God, the only question with each of us being how many souls we can bring to Christ and in how short a time, the Lord would soon appear for the salvation of all nations? Why not all at once light all the torches of Gospel invitation? Why not ring all the bills of welcome? Why not light up the long night of the world's sin and suffering with bonfires of victory? Why not unlimber all the Gospel batteries and let them boom across the earth, and boom into the parting heavens. The King is ready to land if we are ready to receive Him. Why cannot we who are now living see His descent? Must it all be postponed to later ages? Has not our poor world groaned long enough in moral agonies? Have there not been martyrs enough, and have not the lakes of tears and the rivers of blood been deep enough? Why cannot the final glories roll in now? Why cannot this dying century feed the incoming tides of the oceans of heavenly mercy? Must our eyes close in death and our ears take on the deafness of the tomb, and these hearts beat their last throb before the day comes in? O Christ? Why tarriest Thou? Wilt Thou not, before we go the way of all the earth, let us see Thy scarred feet under some noonday cloud coming this way? Before we die let us behold Thy hands that were spiked, spread out in benediction for a lost race. And why not let us, with our mortal ears, hear that voice which spoke peace as Thou didst go up, speak pardon and emancipation and love and holiness and joy to all nations as Thou comest down?

But the skies do not part. I hear no rumbling of chariot wheels coming down over the sapphire. There is no swoop of wings. I see no flash of angelic appearances. All is still. I hear nothing but the tramp of my own heart as I pause between these utterances. The King does not land because the world is not ready and the church is not ready. To clear the way for the Lord's coming let us devote all our energies of body, mind and soul. A Russian general riding over the battlefield, his horse treading amid the dying and dead, a wounded soldier asked him for water, but the officer did not understand his language and knew not what the poor fellow wanted. Then the soldier cried out "Christos," and that word meant sympathy and help, and the Russian officer dismounted and put to the lips of the sufferer a cooling draught. Be that the charmed word with which we go forth to do our whole duty. In many languages it has only a little difference of termination. Christos! It stands for sympathy. It stands for help. It stands for pardon. It stands for hope. It stands for heaven. Christos! In that name we were baptised. In that name we took our first sacrament. That will be the battle shout that will win the whole world for God! Christos! Put it on our banners when we march! Put it on our lips when we die! Put in the funeral psalm at our obsequies! Put it on the plain slab over our grave! Christos! Blessed be His glorious name forever! Amen!

Wigs Are Popular Again.

"More wigs are worn now than at any time since I have been in the business, which is nearly a quarter of a century," said a wig maker. "Perhaps the increase in baldness which we hear so much of, makes men ashamed to be seen with a shiny pate now-a-days, so they cover it up with artificial hair. Very few people realize how common wigs are. We can imitate a head of hair so perfectly that it is difficult to detect the artificial hair, except by the closest scrutiny. I often sell as many as ten or a dozen wigs in one day. Of course, there is a good profit on each one, so there is still money in the business. You must have noticed the number of ladies who wear short curly hair this spring. Well, much of it is false. There was a great deal of pneumonia, typhoid fever and other diseases last winter that seriously injures the hair, leaving it dry and harsh, so that nothing short of shaving the head will restore it to its natural condition.

From two to three months is required for a head of hair to grow, and during this time nothing but a wig will properly conceal the unsightly head. As short, curly hair looks more natural and is easier to keep in order than a dressed wig, most young people prefer it. Elderly ladies use French twists and pompadours. Wigs can be bought from $1.50 up, but a good one costs at least $5.—*New York News.*

Floating Prairies of Louisiana.

A curious phenomenon is to be witnessed at the Ames crevasse, says a New Orleans letter, and, indeed, is one of the causes of the great damage it has done. Under any circumstances the water from this crevasse would overflow the rich country lying between it and the Gulf of Mexico, causing damage to the amount of several million dollars, but, to the surprise of many, not content with running down stream and overflowing the country below, it has taken to running apparently up stream. Some curiosity was felt over this phenomenon, and the case on examination shows it to be due to the prairies tremplanets—the floating or trembling prairies of southern Louisiana. All along the gulf coast the large border of land floats on the surface of the water. The land is made by fallen timber and grasses. It gradually accumulates dirt, and becomes in the course of time sufficiently firm to support brushes and even trees, but the soil is only three inches or less thick, and below it is the water, upon which it floats on account of its lightness. Occasionally pieces of trembling prairie are detached and become floating islands. There are quite a number of these in Salvador, these lands, floating from side to side, being frequently carried at a rapid rate by the wind breeze, trees acting as sails to catch the wind.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Queer Place for a Bumblebees' Nest.

While Linn. Shelly was clipping his dog, he found in the long hair on his neck a bumblebees' nest.

A number of cells were found containing wax and several bumblebees' were discovered serving as watchmen, nicely nestled in the thick and tangled mane.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Why we are Right-handed.

Primitive man, being by nature a fighting animal, fought for the most part with his great canine teeth, his nails, and his fists, till in process of time he added to those early and natural weapons the further persuasions of a club or shillalah. He also fought, as Darwin has conclusively shown, in the main for the possession of the ladies of this kind against other members of his own sex and species. And if you fight you soon learn to protect the most exposed and vulnerable portion of your body. Or, if you don't, natural selection manages it for you by killing you off as an immediate consequence.

To the boxer, wrestler, or hand-to-hand combatant that most vulnerable portion is undoubtedly the heart. A hard blow, well delivered on the left breast, will easily kill, or, at any rate, stun even a strong man. Hence from an early period men have used the right hand to fight with and have employed the left arm chiefly to cover the heart and to parry a blow aimed at that specially vulnerable region. And when weapons of offense and defence supersede mere fists and teeth it is the right hand that grasps the spear or sword, while the left holds over the heart for defense the shield or buckler.

From this simple origin, then, the whole vast difference of right and left in civilized life takes its beginning. At first, no doubt, the superiority of the right hand was only felt in the matter of fighting. But that alone gave it a distinct pull, and paved the way, at last, for the supremacy elsewhere. For when weapons came into use, the habitual employment of the right hand to grasp the spear, sword or knife made the nerves or muscles of the right side far more obedient to the control of the will than those of the left. The dexterity thus acquired by right—see how the word "dexterity" implies this fact—made it more natural for the early hunter and artificer to employ the same hand preferentially in the manufacture of flint hatchets, bows and arrows, and all the other manifold activities of savage life. It was the hand with which he grasped his weapon; it was therefore the hand with which he chipped it. To the end, however, the right hand remains especially "the hand in which you hold your knife;" and that is exactly how our own children to this day decide the question which is which, when they begin to know their right hand from their left for practical purposes.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

They Had Screwed Up the Door.

During the war, when patriotism and sentiment were at flood tide, the rolls of the two houses of congress were increased almost weekly to make room for wounded soldiers who had been discharged from the service. Doorkeepers, messengers, and watchmen were so thick around the capitol that they were in each other's way. Judge Holman happened to be in the basement one day, says the Washington Post, and endeavored to go through a doorway, guarded by a one-legged veteran.

"Can't get through there," said the guardian of the portal, unconcernedly.

"I am a member of congress," said the judge, quietly.

"I don't know that that makes any difference," said the doorkeeper, "unless you came from a district where the people can walk through wood. That door is screwed up."

"Then what are you doing here?" inquired Judge Holman, whose curiosity was naturally excited.

"I'm here for $3.20 a day. There's a fellow from the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry watching the other side of it, and mebbe he can tell you more than I can."

By a circuitous route the judge, through committee rooms, reached the other side of the door. Sure enough there sat another veteran leisurely reading a newspaper. He was equally frank in announcing that the door was screwed.

"You see," he said by way of explanation, "both me and my partner are subject to rheumatiz since we've been in the army and we screwed up this door so we wouldn't be in the draught."

Judge Holman thought that if the government was paying two men $3.20 a day each for watching a door that could not be opened it was time that somebody proposed retrenchment. He threw himself into the breach, secured a reduction in the house rolls and ever since has been the determined enemy of sinecures and extra salaries.

Items For Your Scrap Book.

A teaspoonful of borax added to cold starch will make clothes stiffer than anything else, though it adds no polish.

In using ammonia for domestic purposes one tablespoonful to about a quart of water is about the ordinary proportion.

If you dip the wicks of lamps in strong hot vinegar and then dry them it will do away with much of the disagreeable smell.

Before beginning to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand 15 minutes. The seeds can then be removed easily without a particle of waste.

An old recommendation often given young housekeepers is to use tea leaves in sweeping carpets; but their use on delicate colors should be avoided, as they will surely stain light carpets.

A box of powdered borax should always be kept on the sink shelf. A little added to the water in which dish towels are washed will help much to keep them clean and at the same time keep one's hands soft and smooth.

The number of eggs in a six-pound eel in November is fully 9,000,000; under the microscope they measure eighty to the linear inch.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1891.

SECOND QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.

TITLES AND GOLDEN TEXTS.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* —1 Tim. 4 : 8.

I. SAVED FROM FAMINE.

Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!—*Psa.* 107 : 8.

II. THE GOOD AND EVIL IN JEHU.

Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.—1 *Sam.* 16 : 7.

III. JONAH SENT TO NINEVEH.

Preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee. *Jonah* 3 : 2.

IV. NINEVEH BROUGHT TO REPENTANCE.

The men of Nineveh shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here. — *Luke* 11 : 32.

V. ISRAEL OFTEN REPROVED.

He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy.—*Prov.* 29 : 1.

VI. ISRAEL'S OVERTHROW FORETOLD.

Whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have.—*Luke* 8 : 18.

VII. SIN THE CAUSE OF SORROW.

Your iniquities have separated between you and your God.—*Isa.* 59 : 2.

VIII. CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL.

Because ye have forsaken the Lord, he hath also forsaken you.—2 *Chron.* 24 : 20.

IX. THE TEMPLE REPAIRED.

God loveth a cheerful giver.—2 *Cor.* 9 : 7.

X. HEZEKIAH THE GOOD KING.

Them that honour me I will honour. —1 *Sam.* 2 : 30.

XI. THE BOOK OF THE LAW FOUND.

The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver. —*Psa.* 119 : 72.

XII. CAPTIVITY OF JUDAH.

Come, and let us return unto the Lord.—*Hos.* 6 : 1.

REVIEW BIBLE LIGHTS.

Lesson 1. — Superintendent: And they went after them unto Jordan: and, lo, all the way was full of garments and vessels, which the Syrians had cast away in their haste. And the messengers returned, and told the king. And the people went out, and spoiled the camp of the Syrians. So a measure of fine flour was sold for a shekel, and two measures of barley for a shekel, according to the word of the Lord (2 Kings 7 : 15, 16).

Scholars: Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men! (Psa. 107 : 8).

Teachers: Praise ye the Lord. Praise the Lord, O my soul (Psa. 146 : 1).

All: While I live will I praise the Lord (Psa. 146 : 2).

Lesson 2.—Superintendent: And the Lord said unto Jehu, Because thou hast done well in executing that which is right in mine eyes, and hast done unto the house of Ahab according to all that was in mine heart, thy sons of the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel. But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the Lord, the God of Israel, with all his heart: he departed not from the sins of Jeroboam, wherewith he made Israel to sin (2 Kings 10 : 30, 31).

Scholars: Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart (1 Sam. 16 : 7).

Teachers: Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life (Prov. 4 : 23).

All: Create in me a clean heart, O God (Psa. 51 : 10).

Lesson 3.—Superintendent: Now the word of the Lord came unto Jonah the son of Amittai, saying, Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and cry against it; for their wickedness is come up before me (Jonah 1 : 1, 2).

Scholars: Preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee (Jonah 3 : 2).

Teachers: Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it (John 2 : 5).

All: I will run the way of thy commandments (Psa. 119 : 32).

Lesson 4.—Superintendent: And the people of Nineveh believed God; and they proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest of them even to the least of them. And the tidings reached the king of Nineveh, and he arose from his throne, and laid his robe from him, and covered him with sackcloth, and sat in ashes (Jonah 3 : 5, 6).

Scholars: The men of Nineveh shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it; for they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here (Luke 11 : 32).

Teachers: Repent ye therefore, and turn again, that your sins may be blotted out (Acts 3 : 19).

All: According to the multitude of thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions (Psa. 51 : 1).

Lesson 5.—Superintendent: I have overthrown some among you, as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah, and ye were as a brand plucked out of the burning: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord. Therefore thus will I do unto thee, O Israel: and because I will do this unto thee, prepare to meet thy God, O Israel (Amos 4 : 11, 12).

Scholars: He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy (Prov. 29 : 1).

Teachers: Beware, therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken in the prophets (Acts 13 : 40).

All: Pray ye for me to the Lord, that none of the things which ye have spoken come upon me (Acts 8 : 24).

Lesson 6.—Superintendent: Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord. And they shall wander from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east; they shall run to and fro to seek the word of the Lord, and shall not find it (Amos 8 : 11, 12).

Scholars: Whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have (Luke 8 : 18).

Teachers: He that is faithful in a very little is faithful also in much (Luke 16 : 10).

All: Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord (Matt. 25 : 23).

Lesson 7.—Superintendent: Sow to yourselves in righteousness, reap according to mercy; break up your fallow ground: for it is time to seek the Lord, till he come and rain righteousness upon you. Ye have plowed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity; ye have eaten the fruit of lies: for thou didst trust in thy way, in the multitude of thy mighty men (Hos. 10 : 12, 13).

Scholars: Your iniquities have separated between you and your God (Isa. 59 : 2).

Teachers: Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap (Gal. 6 : 7).

All: Let us not be weary in well-doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not (Gal. 6 : 9).

Lesson 8. — Superintendent: And they forsook all the commandments of the Lord their God and made them molten images, even two calves, and made an Asherah, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served Baal. And they caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire, and used divination and enchantments, and sold themselves to do that which was evil in the sight of the Lord to provoke him to anger. Therefore the Lord was very angry with Israel, and removed them out of his sight (2 Kings 17 : 16-18).

Scholars: Because ye have forsaken the Lord, he hath also forsaken you (2 Chron. 24 : 20).

Teachers: My people have committed two evils; they have forsaken me the fountain of living waters, and hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water (Jer. 2 : 13).

All: God forbid that we should forsake the Lord, to serve other gods (Josh. 24 : 16).

Lesson 9.—Superintendent: So the king commanded, and they made a chest, and set it without at the gate of the house of the Lord. And they made a proclamation through Judah and Jerusalem, to bring in for the Lord the tax that Moses the servant of God laid upon Israel in the wilderness. And all the princes and all the people rejoiced, and brought in, and cast into the chest, until they had made an end (2 Chron. 24 : 8-10).

Scholars: God loveth a cheerful giver (2 Cor. 9 : 7).

Teachers: Honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase (Prov. 3 : 9).

All: So shall thy barns be filled with plenty (Prov. 3 : 10).

Lesson 10.—Superintendent: Hezekiah began to reign when he was five and twenty years old... And he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord, according to all that David his father had done (2 Chron. 19 : 1, 2).

Scholars: Them that honour me I will honour (1 Sam. 2 : 30).

Teachers: If any man serve me, him will the Father honour (John 12 : 26).

All: We will serve the Lord (Josh. 24 : 16).

Lesson 11.—Superintendent: And it came to pass, when the king had heard the words of the law, that he rent his clothes. And the king commanded,.... saying, Go ye, inquire of the Lord for me, and them that are left in Israel and in Judah, concerning the words of the book that is found; for great is the wrath of the Lord that is poured upon us, because our fathers have not kept the word of the Lord, to do according unto all that is written in this book (2 Chron. 34 : 19-21).

Scholars: The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver (Psa. 119 : 72).

Teachers: These were more noble, ...in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, examining the scriptures daily, whether these things were so (Acts 17 : 11).

All: Open thou mine eyes; that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law (Psa. 119 : 18).

Lesson 12. — Superintendent: But the army of the Chaldeans pursued after the king, and overtook him in the plains of Jericho: and all his army was scattered from him. Then they took the king, and carried him up unto the king of Babylon to Riblah; and they gave judgement upon him. And they slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes, and put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and bound him in fetters, and carried him to Babylon (2 Kings 25 : 5-7).

Scholars: Come, and let us return unto the Lord (Hos. 6 : 1).

Teachers: Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts (Mal. 3 : 7).

All: Return unto thy rest, O my soul; for the Lord hath dealt bountifully with thee (Psa. 116 : 7).

Superintendent: Godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life which now is, and of that which is to come (1 Tim. 4 : 8).

A Splendid Recommendation.

Mr. Hayseed (buying a cigar)—I hope this ain't one o' those weeds that burn out in no time at all. I want a good long smoke."

Tobacconist (impressively)—Mine friendt, dot cigar vill last you till you vas sick of it.

FARM AND HOME.

THE DINNER IN THE FIELD.

BY J. M. R.

What was it you said of the dinner, wife?
That the cook has spoiled the roast?
And yet, when she came here a month ago,
Was she not your pride and boast?
There are cooks and cooks, as the saying goes,
But only one have I seen
Who could cook a dinner just to my taste.
Who is it, you ask, that I mean?

Well, if you will give me your promise, wife,
That you'll banish all jealousy,
I'll tell how I came to know that cook
How she came to cook for me.
Agreed! Very well. You remember, dear
When a lad, how I worked around
On the various farms in our neighborhood
Wherever the work was found?

One year I was working at harvest time
For a certain farmer, a man
Who was bluff and honest, a man who was made
On the good old-fashioned plan.
I was cutting a patch of grass that stood
A long way off from the house,
Next to the pasture where I could see
The farmer's cattle browse.

And at noon-tide the farmer's daughter brought
My dinner, which she had cooked;
I remember now, as the sun rose high,
With what pleasure for her I looked.
And when she came I took from her arm
The basket, and quickly untied
The napkin that hid the viands which she
Had prepared with a housewife's pride.

And what were those viands? Pork and beans,
Apple pie and ginger-cake,
Cottage cheese, buttermilk, and delicious bread,
Such as only she could make.
She smiled as I ate, and at times would pour
The buttermilk from a pitcher;
This buttermilk is good, I admit,
But that was sweeter and richer

Ah! why do you blush? Are you thinking, dear wife,
How I snatched a kiss as you went!
How I asked your father, before the snow fell,
To your marriage to give consent?
You have cooked many dinners for me since the words
Of the preacher that true love sealed,
But the best of all dinners I ever had
I ate in your father's field.

An Arab Dinner.

While at El Ontaja we made friends with the sheik of the village, a very dignified and courteous personage, who invited us to dinner, along with the station master and a French gentleman who had lately arrived to try an experiment in vine culture. We were received in a windowless room, with a handsome carpet and a good deal of furniture of a plain kind. His secretary sat at another table writing most of the time, for the village sheiks exercise magisterial functions. After a preliminary course or two of rather highly-spiced viands, served in European fashion, the piece de resistance came on.

The table was cleared and a flat iron dish, a yard in diameter, was placed there, and two servants bore in a half-grown sheep roasted whole on a wooden spit. This was deposited on the dish and the spit withdrawn. The sheik then proceeded to pull off the choicer parts with his fingers and place them on our plates, after which we were expected to help ourselves in the same "go-as-you-please" fashion. The meat was roasted very brown and crisp, and was not so nasty as it sounds.

After this followed the great national dish of "cous-cous"—flour moistened and rolled by the hand into tiny balls like sago, then steamed, and served with different sauces or raisins. A wife is valued to a great extent according to her ability to make "cous-cous." We had lots of Algerian wine, which the sheik did not disdain to drink himself. Dates and pomegranates finished the meal.—[Nineteenth Century.

The Left Hand and Health.

In connection with the subject of the quality of the brain there is one point of great importance about which I can only say a few words, writes Dr. Brown Sequard in the Forum. It is that we have a great many motor elements in our brain and our spinal cord which we neglect absolutely to educate. Such is the case particularly with the elements which serve the movements of the left hand. Perhaps, however, fathers and mothers will be more ready to develop the natural powers of the left hand of their children, giving them thereby two powerful hands, if they accept that, as I believe, the health of the brain and spinal cord would improve if all their motor elements were fully exercised.

Getting Satan Behind Her, to Push.

Armand—Come! Fly with me. I implore you?

Camille—Never! Sir, you insult me.

Armand—What! You will not go?

Camille—I will resist you with all strength of my woman's nature. If you would tear me from this place, you must first drug me and render me unconscious. You will find a bottle of chloroform on the bureau over there.—[From an unproduced drama by Dumas.

"Nature rarely wastes, but sometimes she does," said Mehitabel as the circus. "Look at the elephant, for instance. Two tails practically, and yet with a hide impervious to flies."

LONGEVITY IN THE DESERT.

Aged Mission Indians, Among whom is One who has Lived 120 Years.

Deputy United States Marshal Ralph Dominguez of Los Angeles, who was in the city last evening, tells a very strange tale of the extraordinary longevity of some Indians upon whom he served some papers last week.

Five Mission Indians were subpœnaed to testify in a case wherein the Government is plaintiff. The point involved is as to whether or not the Indians shall be maintained in the possession of the Potrero reservation, which comprises 45,000 acres of the finest land in Southern California. The five Indians in question were wanted to testify as to how long they had had possession of the reservation, and their ages ranged from 80 to 120 years. Mr. Dominguez found them in the Yuma desert, about ten miles the other side of Indio.

The oldest of the quintet was Juan Sabichi, who had been on earth 120 years. Francisca Apache was aged 115 years. Juan Largo had only lived 100 years ago. The youth of the party was Chief Cabezon, who had only recollected of seeing 80 summers pass.

Juan Sabichi and Francisca Apache recollect of the commencemant of the work on the mission at Potrero which, as a historical fact, was built 110 years ago. They both assisted in the construction of the antique temple, as they carried adobe and in that way aided in the work. On account of their extreme age they can hardly walk now, but all things considered they are quite "chipper."

Francisca Apache was married fourteen years ago, when he was over 100 years old. In honor of his union to an Apache woman, who on the occasion was a blushing bride of 60 summers, he added to his name the name of the tribe his wife was a member of.

Four years ago the father of Chief Cabazon died at the advanced age of 140 years, and then his son succeeded to the chieftianship. These extraordinary instances of the longevity of the Mission Indians, who number about 600, speaks a great deal for the climate of the Yuma desert, where during all this time they have lived undisturbed by the white man.—*San Diego Union.*

How to Count Bank Bills.

"There are two kinds of bank bills," said a man who has handled a good many of them. "There are the national bank bills and the Government notes. The former have vignettes on each end, the latter on the left-hand end only. The Treasury Department made a mistake in putting the vignette on the left end of the Government note, for this reason: Take a bundle of these bills in a bank; the bank clerk in counting such a bundle places his left hand on the left end of the bundle and counts the right end with his right thumb and finger. The vignette is the most difficult thing to counterfeit, and for that very reason it is counterfeited most. In counting such bills as I have been speaking about this vignette is not seen by the bank clerk, and he is more liable to count in a spurious note than if he saw the vignette. The expert knows a bad vignette almost at a glance. I think if the Treasury Department had thought of this the vignette would have been put on the right end of the bill."

This was told to the cashier of a Dearborn street bank. He smiled when he heard it. "In the first place," he said, 'bank clerks do not count bills in the way you mention. If they do they violate orders. The instructions are that they shall handle the bills so that each one will come entirely within the range of the eye. I presume there are violations of this rule in every bank. Ever so, an expert has other means of detecting a bad bill than looking at the vignette. However, I am of the opinion that the vignette would be an additional safeguard if it were on the right end of the note."—[Chicago Tribune.

CURED UNDER ARREST.—Mr. Pulliam (about to propose)—'Miss Sanford, I am now going to say what I wanted to say an hour ago. Can you not guess from my eyes what it is?"

Miss Sanford—"Do you mean 'good night?'" You look sleepy."

25 738

"August Flower"

"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used your August Flower and it was just two days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat, and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first-class. I am never without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad effects on the system. While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken with judgment. A. H. Weed, 229 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind."

Relieved in Two Days. Constipation Life of Misery.

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Which will you have, sickness, suffering and despair, or health, strength, and spirit? You can take your choice. All chronic diseases and derangements peculiar to women are permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the female functions to healthy action. It removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For periodical pains, internal inflammation, ulceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only *one* that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

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Dropped on Sugar, Children Love
to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.
THINK OF IT.
In use over 40 YEARS in one family.
Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT; for more than *forty years* I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.
Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 5 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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WHEN A WOMAN IS SILENT.—Charlie Knickerbocker—"What talkm" women are! They never give a man a chance to get a word in edgewise."

Mr. Bondclipper—"Oh, yes they do."

Knickerbocker — "When, for instance?"

Bondclipper—"When they see a fellow is trying to propose. They don't interrupt him then if he is rich until he has committ himself.'

Never Surpassed.

Intemperance, gluttony, exposure, excesses and evil habits of all sorts vitiates the blood, taxes the vital force and embarrasses the functions of the important organs of digestion, nutrition and excretion. The body becomes disordered and sick and the healthy action of nature is hindered. Centuries ago, the old monks who were the wise doctors found the St. Bernard Vegetable pill the best aid to nature by stimulating the torpid liver, kidneys, skin and bowels. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pill will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

Certain peculiarities in the spectrum of the sun are thought to indicate that much of its matter is still in elementary forms owing to its intense heat,

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c

At least one person in three between the ages of ten and forty years is subject to partial deafness.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. In the course of preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result.

The manufacture of starch from arrow-root is a new and thriving industry in Florida.

Rupture.

FEBRUARY 10th, 1891.—This is to certify that I. D. B. Noll, of Limekiln P. O., Berks County, Pa., was ruptured for 5 years, and got entirely cured of it 7 years ago by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch Street. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

Detroit undertakers must wear rubber coats when they handle diphtheria corpses.

HUMOROUS.

A darkness that may be felt—A black hat.

The disinherited son is punished with a will.

The royal chef does things to the Queen's taste.

"We meet but to part," as the comb said to the brush.

The lobster is not noted for its bashfulness; but it turns red on getting into "hot water."

"I say, Bill" (shouting to another salesman), 'got any more of those diamond necklaces for $1.49?"

"Sweet nothings!" he exclaimed softly, as he looked at the row of ciphers after the figure on the check.

A value of a compliment lies in its placing. "Heart of oak" is more pleasantly received than "wooden head."

So many people have the look on their faces as if they had been allowed one last strike at something and missed it.

Parrott—"How many great titles end in or"—Emperor, legislator, editor——" Wiggins (who lives in a flat)—Yes, and janitor.

When a tramp is fortunate enough to get hold of the upper portion of a roasted fowl he generally makes a clean breast of it.

With the same finger with which she has just dashed a tear from her eyes a woman artfully arranges a stray lock of hair on her temple.

Mr. Jones (as the grizzly draws up on him)—"Oh! why can't I remember whether it's is a grizzly or brown bear that can't climb a tree?"

"What do you do with that baseball mask?"

"Why, Johnny is very bad sometimes, and the only closet I have to shut him up in is where the preserves are safe.

"ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE."—"Did you call on the Jamisons last evening?"

"Yes."

"How did you find them?"

"Easily enough; I've been there before."

ANOTHER KIND OF VEHICLE.—"Did he leave in a coupe?" asked the judge of an amusing witness.

"No, your honor. He left in a huff." was the unexpected answer.

NOT AN EXTINCT RACE.—Teacher—"Johnny, who was the prodigal son?"

Johnny—"Oh, that was the fellow who went away a dude and came back a tramp.

HARD THINGS TO GUESS—"Do you hear that Lyndcede has printed a prize picture?"

"No."

"True. It's to be given as a prize to any one who guesses what it's about."

A GOOD REASON—Customer—"Your ten-cent shine isn't as good as your five-cent one."

Bootblack—"I know it, sir; that's the reason I charge more. They injure my reputation.

A SURE SOURCE OF INFORMATION. Wool—"Bronson has gotten himself in a nice scrape taken a contract to build a sewer, and don't know the first thing about the work."

Van Pelt—"That's no matter; the loafers will who will hang around will tell him how it should be done.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and the most gentle diuretic known.

Benjamin Franklin once remarked that death by electricity will be the easiest of all deaths.

How to Make Money.

DEAR SIR—Having read Mr. Sargents's experience in plating with gold, silver and nickel, I am tempted to write of my success. I sent to H. K. Celino & Co., of Columbus, O., for a $5 plater. I have had more tableware and jewelry than I could plate ever since. I cleared $7 the first week and in the three weeks $27. Any one can do plating and make money in any locality the year round. You can get circulars by addressing above firm. WM. GRAY.

The California Museum Association of Sacramento offers a $250 prize for an invention to utilize the rise and fall of the tides.

"Another Bottle Will Cure Her."

16 Young St., MIDDLETOWN, Apr 1 21, 1890.
I received the bottle of Floraplexion you sent me, and am very much pleased with the effect. I think another one will cure me. I have had dyspepsia and lung complaint for about 6 years, and feel almost well now. My sister is taking it with good results.
MARY BRUCK.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

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become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

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They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*

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"I know precisely how you feel; it is that nervousness, irritable feeling, your back troubles you, and when you try to read a little, your head aches. Isn't that so? I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a bottle of Vegetable Compound, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this thing myself, but am never troubled now. Do as I tell you, dear."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound has stood the test of many years, and is to-day the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women, all organic diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and Ovarian Troubles, etc. Every druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1 00.

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Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afford instant ease.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)
Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

HEALTH CALENDAR and Bill of Fare for each day of '91, 30c. A few left, will mail for 15c. each to close. 250,000 in use—designed for the masses—economical.
1891 Cook Book Latest dishes, 10c. Bench & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 25.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

BELLEFONTE, JUNE 4, 1891.

Just in. A new line all wool and cotton Challis. Fast Black Plaids, Stripes and Mulls, Chantilli and Spanish Lace Flouncings and Demi Flouncings, Trimming Laces, all width. The new Silver, Gold and Oxydised Guimp. The largest and best assortment of late style Dress Goods in the city. An immense assortment of Gloria Silk Umbrellas and Sun Shades, lace covered and fancy plaid all Silk Parasols. Our Shoe Department occupies a space 20x40 feet and is a very interesting part of the Store for Racket Buyers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Cal. Harper, of Bellefonte, was in town on Tuesday.

——Butter is selling in this vicinity at only ten cents per pound.

——"Is it hot enough for you?" "H——!! —— ——!! ;—— —— ——!!!

——Communion services were held in the Lutheran church last Sunday morning.

——Will Wagner, of near Tusseyville, a student at Gettysburg College, is home on his vacation.

——Will Runkle constantly keeps dried beef for sale, ready shaved, at his meat market.

——Miss Beulah Brisbin returned home Tuesday from Williamsport, after a weeks' absence.

——Miss Jennie Kreamer is at Lewisburg attending commencement exercises at Bucknell University.

— The choir in the Lutheran church on Sunday morning was composed entirely of our future young ladies.

——The old iron fence surrounding the court house yard at Bellefonte was sold to the Bellefonte water works.

— -Mr. E. M. Huyett has had his residence and fence handsomely painted and it presents quite a creditable appearance.

——There will be but two State officers elected in Pennsylvania on the coming 3d of November—State Treasurer and Auditor General.

——The party who took a riding bridle from Boozer's livery stable a short time ago will please return the same to the stable.

——Will Thomas leaves this week for Frederick, Maryland, whither he has been summoned as a witness in a civil suit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Garey VanPelt, and son Harvey, arrived home Wednesday morning from a visit up in York state among relatives.

——Ex-Governor Beaver has accepted an invitation to make the spread eagle oration at the Fourth of July demonstration, at Montgomery.

——An Altoona colored man ate thirty-one raw eggs in seven hours, then suffered three times seven days with excruciating cramp and died.

——Learned men say that in Latin the word editor means to eat. In plain English it means to scratch around like thunder to get something to eat.

——George Homan took his departure last evening for Tyrone, where he has secured employment with Wit McCormick in the undertaking business.

—Rev. Thomas Land, formerly pastor of the Centre Hall Reformed charge, but now located at Meadville, Pa, arrived in town on Tuesday morning for a visit among friends.

——Rev. Frank W. Leidy of the M. E. church, now stationed at Pleasant Gap, and Miss Grace E. Burley, of Tyrone, were married at the home of the bride's parents on Tuesday afternoon, June 9th.

——Charles H. Meyer returned to his home on Saturday. He had been employed in McFarlane's hardware store, Bellefonte, for some time past and on Saturday severed his connection with that firm. He will assist his father in the lumbering operation.

——In case of a nail or rusty piece of iron being run in the flesh, bruised peach leaves bound on the wound will be found a splendid cure. In the spring or late fall, when the leaves are not on the trees, the bark of the peach tree will answer the same purpose.

——T. Milton Osman, a Centre Hall young gentleman, student at Dickinson seminary, Williamsport, graduated last week at that institution. The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* in the report of the exercises says: "Mr. T. M. Osman spoke upon "Progress of Humanity," and after showing the advance during the later centuries, made a plea in favor of profiting by the history of the past in imitating the wisdom and steering clear of the follies of our predecessors.

DROPPED DEAD.

Mr. George Grossman Suddenly Expires in the Road.

Mr. George Grossman, a well-known and highly respected old gentleman, living near Tusseyville, expired very suddenly on Friday afternoon, 19th inst. Mr. Grossman had not been in the best of health for several weeks and was suffering from a slight indisposition, which did not incapacitate him from doing light labor and was not of a serious character. On Friday he was feeling well enough, as he thought, to assist in laboring for the supervisor upon the township road near Fleisher's school house, and after dinner went to work. He was only at work a short time when he was seized with an attack and was seen to fall forward on his face in the road. Men working near by, ran to his assistance and carried him to a house, but he was beyond all assistance, the vital spark having fled, expiring before he was picked up and help of no avail.

Mr. Grossman was an aged gentleman and was over seventy-five years of age, and was in very comfortable circumstances. He was a farmer by occupation and had worked long and hard, and was highly esteemed in his neighborhood. He was a member of the Lutheran church at Tusseyville and his pastor, Rev. W. E. Fischer, conducted the obsequies, on Tuesday forenoon, interment being made in the Tusseyville cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended.

Mr. Grossman was the father of six children, three girls and three boys, all living and grown up. His aged wife also survives him. He had been twice married; his first wife having preceded him to the beyond some years ago.

The Fourth at Bellefonte.

The fourth of July celebration boom at Bellefonte is 'way up at present and the various committees appointed are making strenuous efforts to make the celebration a complete success By all reports they will have a big time and a monstrous parade, a la Barnum. Many fire companies from all over the state have expressed their intention of being there, to participate in the parade. The industrial parade will be very large as about forty firms of that town intend having floats in line. The Sheridan Troop, of Tyrone, will also take part along with other military and civic organizations. A big time is promised, to eclipse anything of the kind ever had in this portion of the state. As very little will be going on over here among Fiedler's "Dutch," nearly all express their intention of celebrating their Fourth at Bellefonte, and as usual, when anything of any importance is to occur in the town of our neighbor, they can expect a big turn out and a large crowd. The "Solid South" will do her share towards making it a success.

Laying The Main.

D. F. Luse, with a gang of men, began the laying of the new main for the Centre Hall water company on Tuesday afternoon. The work was expected to be done last week, but on account of the continued rains during that time they were compelled to postpone the laying until Tuesday, when it cleared up. They expect by this evening, Thursday, to have the job completed and connections all made, again supplying the portion of the town from the REPORTER office to the depot with water, which was cut off from the supply since Tuesday noon. The covering of the ditches will be done as soon as possible, and they will not be allowed to stand open any longer than absolutely necessary.

A License Required

It is not generally known that there is a law in this state prohibiting fireworks. A law which specially applied to Philadelphia was passed in 1721, and thirty years later the law was made a general one. Under its provisions a license must be issued by the governor for any pyrotechnic display. Otherwise there are penalties and forfeitures, one half for for the informer and the remainder for the poor of the district. The law is almost obsolete, but the governor is called upon about every three years to grant such a license.

Plenty of Fruit.

From the present indications there will be an unusual amount of fruit gathered through this section. There will be an abundance of apples, peaches, plums, etc., the trees being almost crushed to the earth with their load of fruit. By all appearances it will be the largest crop grown for years, and is well timed too, as most of the larders are near empty caused by the failures the past two or three years.

Pretty Evenly Divided.

Some things are pretty evenly divided in this world. For instance, an exchange says: "Two-thirds of the Church members of this country are women," the infidel sneeringly remarks. Is there anything about that to be ashamed of? Here is another fact: Out of 45,000 convicts in our state prisons more than 43,000 are men.

A Salary.

With expenses paid will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on page headed, "A Chance to Make Money." June 11 4 t.

Death of Moses Thompson.

Our county has lost one of its most prominent citizens, on Friday evening, 19th, Moses Thompson died at his home near State College, of pneumonia. He was 82 years of age. He was one of the largest ironmasters in Centre county in the days of charcoal furnaces.

Mr Thompson was one of Centre county's oldest and most influential citizens. He was born March 25th, 1810, on the farm now owned by his grandfather now in College township. His father was Gen. John Thompson, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. His education was only such as a farmer's boy at that early day could obtain.

On the 4th of January, 1838, he was married to Mary Irvin, daughter of John Irvin, of Harris township, by whom he had eight children, most of whom are now dead. On the first of April 1842, he purchased a sixth interest in Centre Furnace and the Milesburg Iron Works and in 1848 he became one-half owner of the same. In 1865 he sold his interest in the Milesburg property to McCoy & Linn and bought their interest in Centre Furnace, thus becoming the full owner of the same.

Mr. Thompson always favored public improvements—turnpikes, canals and railroads, and was liberal towards such in contributing of his means. He worked shoulder to shoulder with the REPORTER to bring about the completion of our railroad, and was a liberal patron of it.

He was successful in business, and esteemed for his honesty, and a life-long and consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Funeral occurred on Tuesday morning, following his death.

A Remarkable Family.

E. Charles, a resident of the First ward in Du Bois, Pa., is aged 72 years, and a strong, able man who earns a livelihood at the hardest kind of day's work. No one would take Mr. Charles to be a minute over 55 years of age, says the *Courier*, while he has quite a remarkable family history. Mr. Charles' father is still living, near Kittanning, Armstrong county, and was 105 years old last Christmas day. He is hale and hearty and expects to visit his son in Du Bois on the Fourth of July. Mr Roscoe says he told the son to have his father here for the celebration in July, and he will not fail if the old man is living and well on that day. The Assistant Burgess has promiseed the old gentleman the finest Carriage that can be had in Du Bois and lead the procession on that day. There were twelve sons in the Charles family, eleven of whom did their share in fighting the battles of the late rebellion, and it seems they were bullet proof as the eleven boys came back to the parental roof sound and well. Mr. Charles' grandfather lived to the age of 108 years. His mother died only about a year ago at the age of 98 years.

A Horse With Much Sense.

Philip Haag, the house mover, of No. 40 West Fifth street, Williamsport, is the owner of a horse that is possessed of more than the ordinary amount of equine sense and intelligence. This horse, when he has a shoe loose, does not wait until his owner discovers the defect but just walks off to a blacksmith shop, raises up his foot and waits till the smith attends to his wants. Last summer the horse knocked a shoe off while in the stable, and then got out in some way and went to the blacksmith shop and had another put on, and only the other day the animal did the same trick again. It is a great horse, and has more sense than some people.

Replace Them.

The manner in which some of the board walks in Centre Hall are repaired is not commendable. When a hole is being covered, a piece of board is merely nailed on top over the hole, and it becomes a stumbling block for pedestrians. The boro walk to the station is covered with these patches and should be replaced with new boards, level with walk and not allowed to project above the rest, making a nice place to stumble, and give vent to a pent up supply of sulpherous language.

Your Sleeping Powder Now.

Two young men of Snyder county undertook to lay for the ghost of a haunted house near Lindale station. At midnight their covering was suddenly snatched from them, the room was filled with a mellow light and the figure of a young woman, with arms extended and a gash in her neck, appeared. All the outside doors of the house had been previous by fastened and were found to be still fastened at daylight.

Took Third Honors.

Robert B. Wolf and Edward J. Wolf, brothers, members of the graduating class at Gettysburg college, divided third honors between them. Both young gentlemen are Centre Hall boys and showed great aptitude in the advancement in their pursuit of knowledge. They are both preparing to enter the ministry of the Lutheran church and will enter the Seminary at Gettysburg in the fall to complete their course.

——J. B. Mayes & Co., of the Housersville marble works are pushing their business right along. Persons wanting Marble or Granite work should write to them for particulars. They handle the very best material at prices that will astonish you. 7jun4t

Will We Have New Streets.

The article published recently in the REPORTER regarding the condition of the street leading to the depot seems to meet with general approval from a long-suffering public, not only of the public but with several members of the council who heartily indorse the view we have taken in the matter, and we can soon expect some movement in righting the affair. The council will, as we are informed, take action upon the street question, and at the next meeting it will be brought before that body for consideration, and we sincerely hope it will not end there, but will be pushed through to the satisfaction of all. Recently while in conversation with a member of the council, we were informed that that body was fully aware of the condition of the principal thoroughfare of our boro, but said they were almost helpless in any endeavors to have the wrong righted, and that it would be impossible for the pike company to hand the piece of road over to the boro, as it required a special act of assembly for such proceedings and the road would have to be purchased. But there certainly are other means of getting at the matter and bringing the company to time, than buying them off. A resort to the court would right this gross injustice, and our citizens would sanction such proceedings. No work or repairing has been done on this road for some time and the street was left to take care of itself, and naturally it is in an ugly shape, but at the next meeting of the council we expect action to be taken to have the nuisance abated.

"Wet der Kersche Kaufe."

The cherry season being here reminds us of a story told us by an eyewitness.

In the days before Union and Snyder were divorced, and when New Berlin was the common capitol where justice was dispensed, a son from the clods of one of the darkest sections of the portion which now composes Snyder county, came to New Berlin, barefooted, with a basket of cherries on his arm, retailing them by the quart on the streets of the county seat. Court was then in session; reaching the court house and seeing thro the open door that there was a crowd inside, the vender of cherries entered, and walking square up to the bar, facing the lawyers and bench, he opened business by saying: "Wet der Kersche kaufe? sin yust feer sent 's quart?"

More Swindlers.

Two swindlers have been taking in the greedy people of Mauch Chunk. They sold packages of stationery at twenty-five cents each. Every package contained a big prize. The agents opened a package at every house, and lo and behold there was $3 in it every time. Then the Mauch Chunk people bought stationery enough to last the town for ten years. The prizes were in the packages opened by the agent. So the Mauch Chunk people who wanted to get something for nothing got nothing for something. The same swindlers operate all over the State to the same purpose.

Obituary.

The funeral of Anna, wife of John Kersteter, of Penn township, whose death we noticed in our last issue, took place at Aaronsburg, on Saturday, 20th, and was very largely attended. Mrs. Kersteter was a daughter of Jacob Musser, dec'd. and the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters. With these may be numbered fifty-four grand children and twenty great grand children. Her family connection was large and of the most respectable class of people of our valley. She was a Christian woman, and beloved by all. Her age was 78 years, 10 months and 1 day.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

No Services,

No services were held in the Reformed church last Sunday evening on account of unavoidable circumstances. Rev. Eisenberg, the pastor, was absent at Zion filling a pulpit and Rev. James Runkle, of Spring Mills, of the Franklin and Marshall seminary was announced to fill the pulpit in the absence of the regular pastor. A large audience turned out to hear Rev. Runkle's discourse, but on account of the inclemency of the weather he was unable to fill his appointment much to the disappointment of his many friends in this section.

Appointed Chief Police,

The council at a recent meeting appointed D. K. Geiss, as chief police of Centre Hall. Burgess Rider filled that appointment the last year, and resigned to fill the position of Chief Burgess handing over all keys, maces, etc., to his predecessor.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

Two Deaths at Millheim.

MR. JOHN MILLER.

Mr. John Miller, one of Millheim's oldest inhabitants, departed this life, at his home in Millheim, on North street, on Saturday evening, 20th inst. He was one of the early seekers for treasures when gold was first discovered in California. He was quite well known throughout the east end of the county. He was well up in years, being over seventy-nine years of age. The funeral took place on the following Tuesday.

W. J. SPRINGER.

Mr. W. J. Springer, one of Millheim's citizens, died at his home on Penn street on Monday evening last, 22nd, at 10 o'clock, at the age of 48 years and 7 days The funeral of Mr. Springer will take place today from his residence.

A Little Girl's Experience In A Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four year old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidy, until she was mere "handful of bones,"—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

Helping the Schools,

The appropriation under the bill allowing the schools of Pennsylvania $5,000,000 a year, instead of $2,000,000, as now, is not payable until the first Monday in June, 1892. Then each district will be entitled to $2.50 for every $1 paid to it at present. The appropriations to the schools are made according to the number of taxables in each district, and the rate distributable is $1. 38-3 10 for every taxable. The rate per taxable when the $5,000,000 are paid out to the school districts will be $3.45¼.

Under the old law Centre county receives $17,977,62, while the new law will increase the amount to $44,944,05. Clearfield county will be increased from $24,038,76 to $60,096,90.

Comply with the Law.

Here is a fact more than ordinary interest, which will bear repeating quite often: "Supervisors of each and every township of this commonwealth are by law required to maintain at the intersection of all public roads, in their district pointers, or index boards, the same to be affixed to the posts, if trees are not convenient, for pointing out the name of the town, village or place to which such roads lead; and the distance thereto in miles. Neglect to do so subjects the Superisors to a penalty of $10.

Festival.

A festival will be held in the woods at the lower end of town. on Saturday evening, July 11th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church of Centre Hall. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dut light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

From The Nation's Capitol.

Mr. A. N. Hazen, Washington, D. C., says the Famous Red Flag Oil is a perfect family medicine, and has no equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Burns and all bodily pain. Price 25 cents.

CONSUMPTION.—Are you troubled with this terrible disease? If so, take healthy exercise, live in open air, use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure and be cured; don't delay. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Millheim

Cyrus Brumgard has his building up and is ready to put on the roof, and he has already laid a new pavement.

Mrs. Ed. Mauck, accompanied by Miss Mary Stamm, are visiting Mrs. Mauck's friends in Columbia county, Pa.

Mr. Henry Miller, who is working at Centre Hall as moulder, was home attending his father's funeral on Tuesday.

E. E. Knarr, who has been over in Nittany valley working at his trade, that of painting, is home again.

Harry Confer and John Woodling are painting their picket fence in front of their house.

J. W. Bower was to Loganton to attend a funeral at that place.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Kate Krumrine and Miss Minnie Ziegler, are off to Freeburg to visit relatives.

Prof. Neff's select school closed 1st Friday.

Dr. Runkle of Philadelphia, spent a few days with his mother at this place last week.

Miss Anna Ruble, of Kansas, fomerly of Centre county, is paying her many friends at Spring Mills a visit.

Roll Wyle, of Bellefonte, made a flying trip to this place last week, of course it was a business trip.

Mrs. McCool and daughter Kate, spent a day at Millheim last week.

Miss Condo, of State College, pent a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. P. Long last week.

Some Startling Facts.

The official returns from Boards of Health show that nearly three-fourths of all deaths are from Consumption. When we think over this fact it is really awful, though every case started with a simple Cough or Cold. Realize how important it is to check this terrible malady, which can be done by using Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	19
Eggs	15
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 26mar 1 y

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty. Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it Ready for Market.
Threshing Engines and Horse Powers, SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally, Send for Ill. Catalogue. 25jun8t
A. B. FARQUHAR CO. Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, YORK, PA.

ABOUT SPRING FEVER.

Who hasn't suffered from this disease? We say disease advisedly, for such it is, It is a general relaxation of the system that makes the victim averse to exertion. Unless the constitution is keyed up when these symptoms appear, some acute malady attacks the most vulnerable point and life is endangered. A good stimulant promptly and properly used soon tones up the weak spots. Leading physicians of the land invariably recommend the use of Pure Rye Whiskey in such cases. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" Rye Whiskies are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity so that the consumer takes no risk—"Silver Age" at $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. Mr. Klein also keeps the largest and choicest stock of Brandies, Wines etc, in Pennsylvania. Goods are sent by express everywhere. Write for Catalogue and Price List (mentioning this paper,) to Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny City.

FARM FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM situated in Potter township, north of W. H. Runkle, Jr., containing 85 acres and 56 perches, neat measure. The said farm under good state of cultivation, with buildings, water, timber and fruit. Call on James C. BOAL, agent, 25tf Centre Hall.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—SALARY and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen Wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y. Jun11 4t,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rachel Arney, dec'd., of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. J. ARNEY, 2may6t Administrator.

WM. WOLF & SON.

One of our lady customers this week named the store a

LAWN EMPORIUM!

An appropriate name for the time being at least. If the ladies are not all supplied yet, (there can't be many,) they will find a new lot arriving this or tomorrow evening.

Have been sold out of it several times, but while you buy it we will try to keep up the stock.

BARGAINS. There are still great values for you in dried and canned fruits and vegetables. Season is advancing and they must be sold, why not take advantage of the offerings. Such Prunes were never offered at 15 cents as you will see with us.

Try our pared and unpared Peaches and compare them with others at same price.

Yours Respectfully,
WM. WOLF & SON.